

RBR

Welcome, the RBR Webinar will begin shortly...





Greg Johnson, Chris Kontoes, Drew Lucas

Multi-parameter
observations and telemetry
with the DMO Wirewalker



Outline

Motivation

Sensor system – RBRconcerto CTD++

Mechanical system – DMO WW

Data & Telemetry system – RBRcervello, datahosting

Science



Product Family

Compact instrument

- RBRsolo T/D/DO/PAR
- RBRduet T.D
- tide and wave variants
- 25M readings on any AA battery

Standard instrument

- RBRconcerto (3-5 channels)
- RBRmaestro (6-10 channels)

One app to rule them all: Ruskin

RBR

RBR*concerto* CTD

twist activation

direction dependent sampling

Any AA

USB-C



RBR

RBR concerto CTD++

Dissolved oxygen

Backscatter / turbidity

Chlorophyll

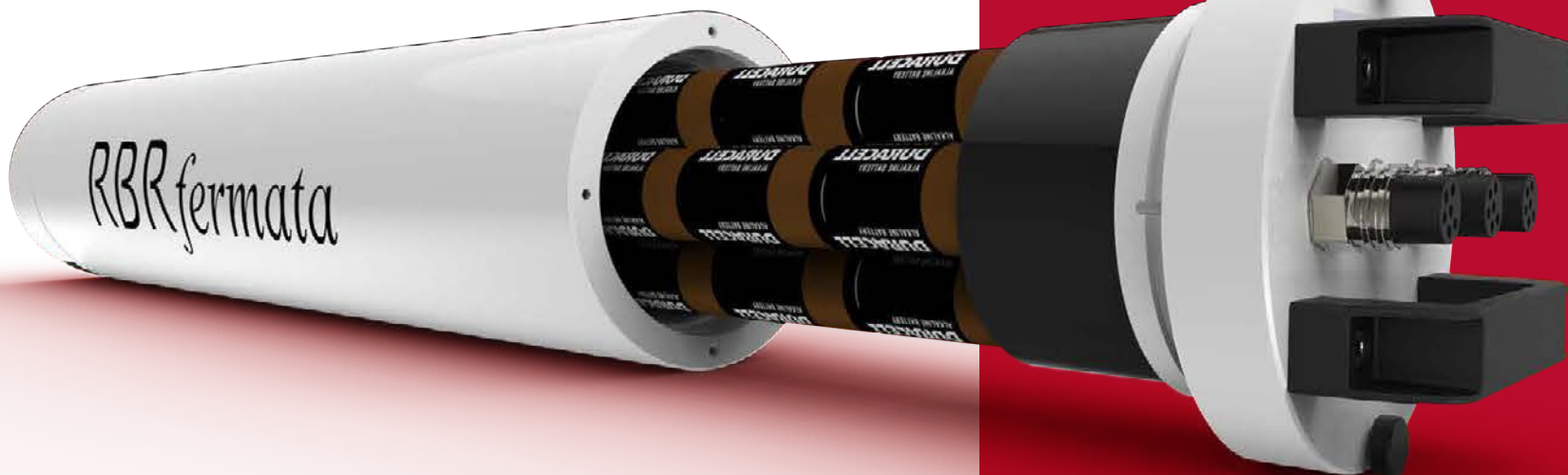
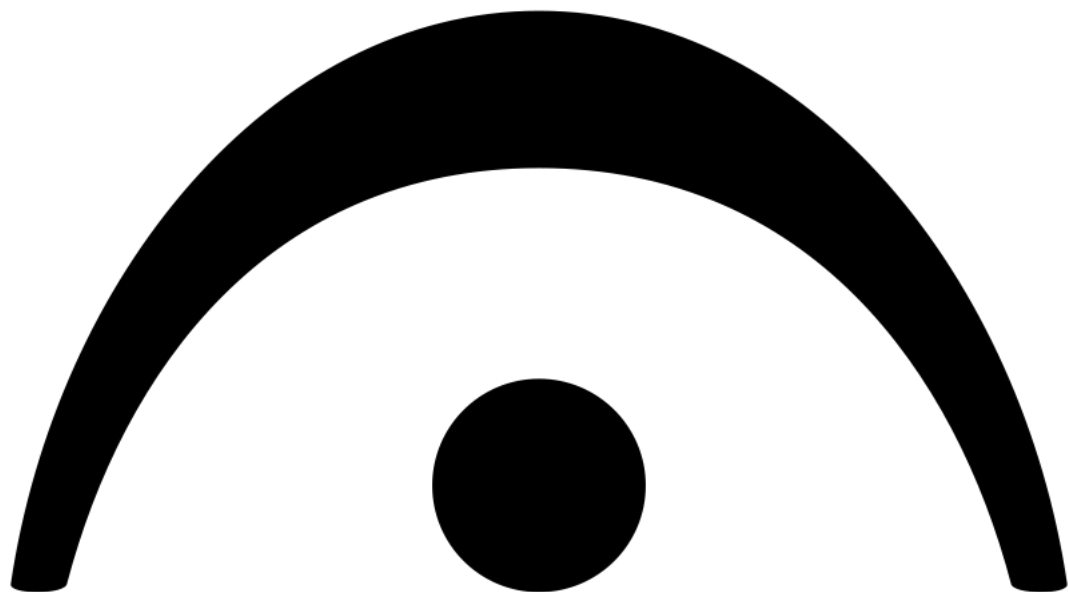
pH

PAR

narrow band (ir)radiance



RBR



RBR*fermata*

“to prolong beyond the normal duration”

56 D-cell pack

1kWh alkaline

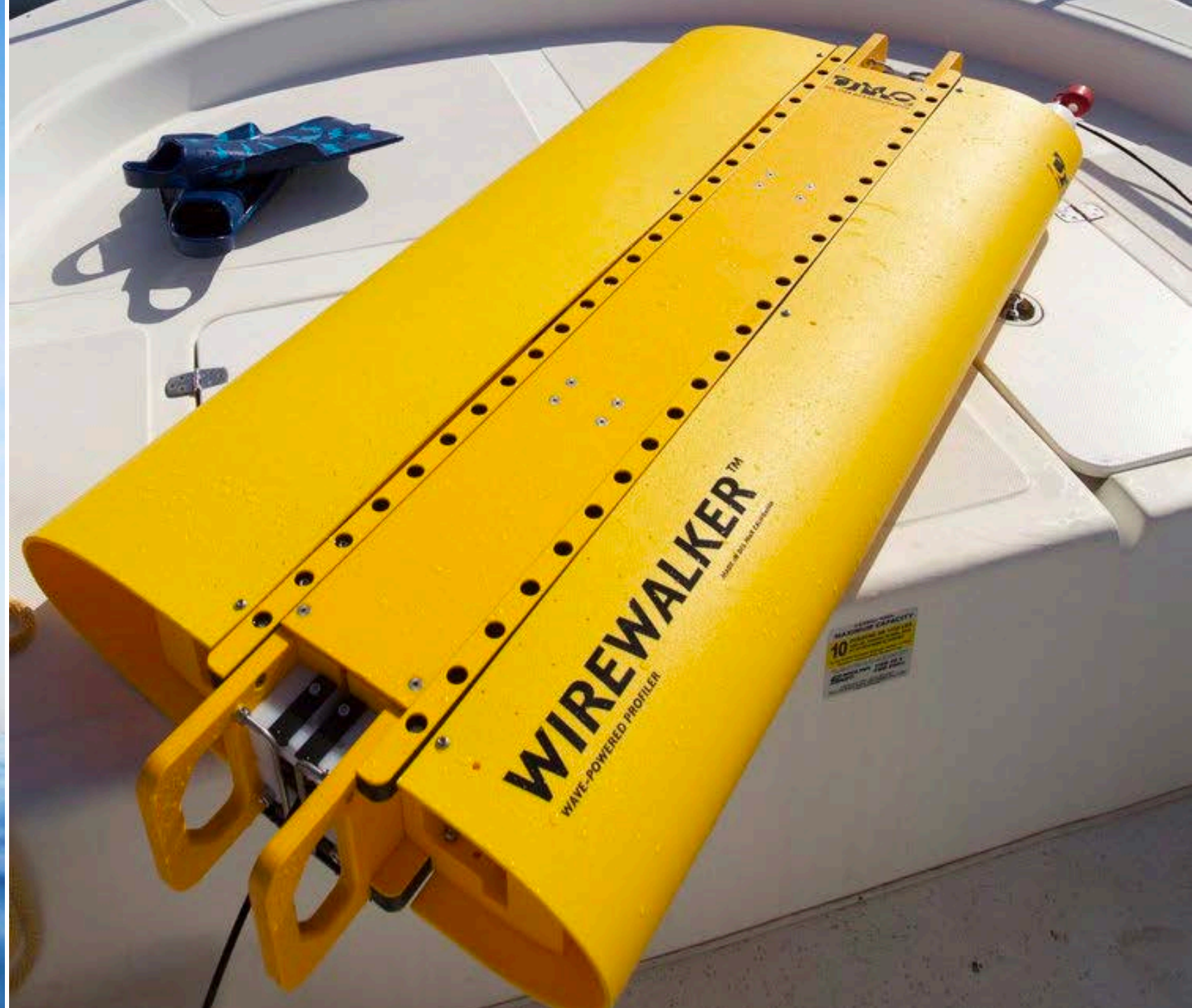
3kWh lithium

drawings included for your own pack construction

RBR

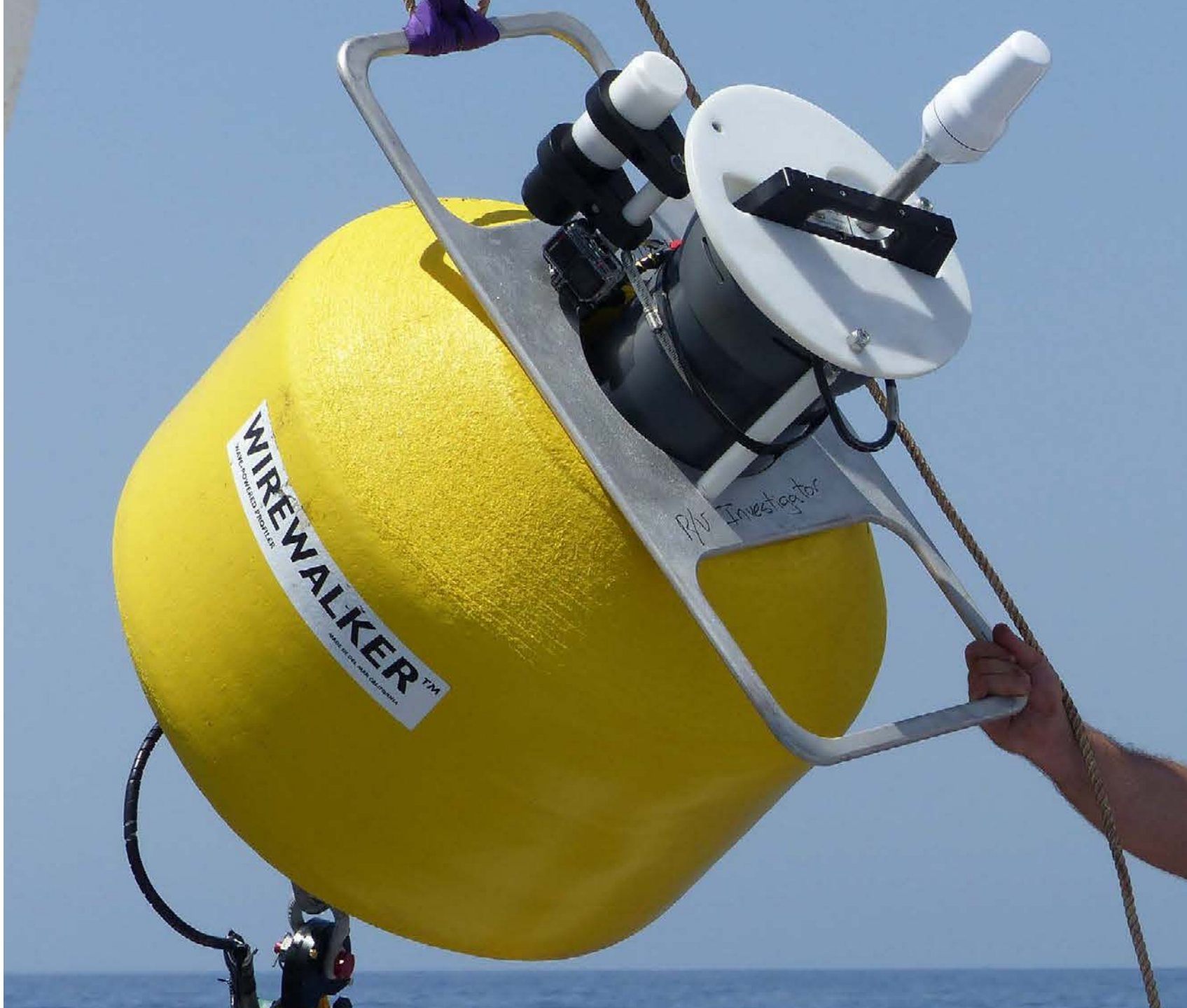
THE WIREWALKER

AN INTRODUCTION TO
WAVE POWERED
PROFILING



SURFACE BUOY

36" (0.9m) Diameter
600lb (275kg) of
Buoyancy
10" (0.25m) Dia. Well
GPS Beacon
Flasher



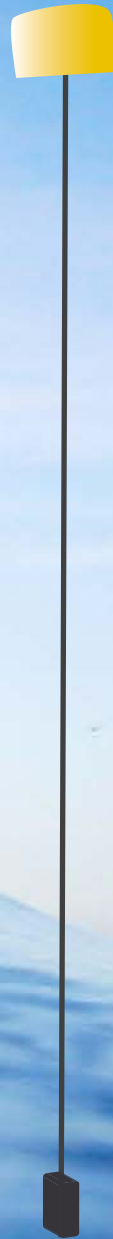
JACKETED WIRE ROPE

3/16" (5mm) Diameter
Wire Terminations
Standard or
Hammerhead
Turnaround Stopper
Assemblies



SUSPENDED WEIGHTS

2 x 45lb (20kg) weights

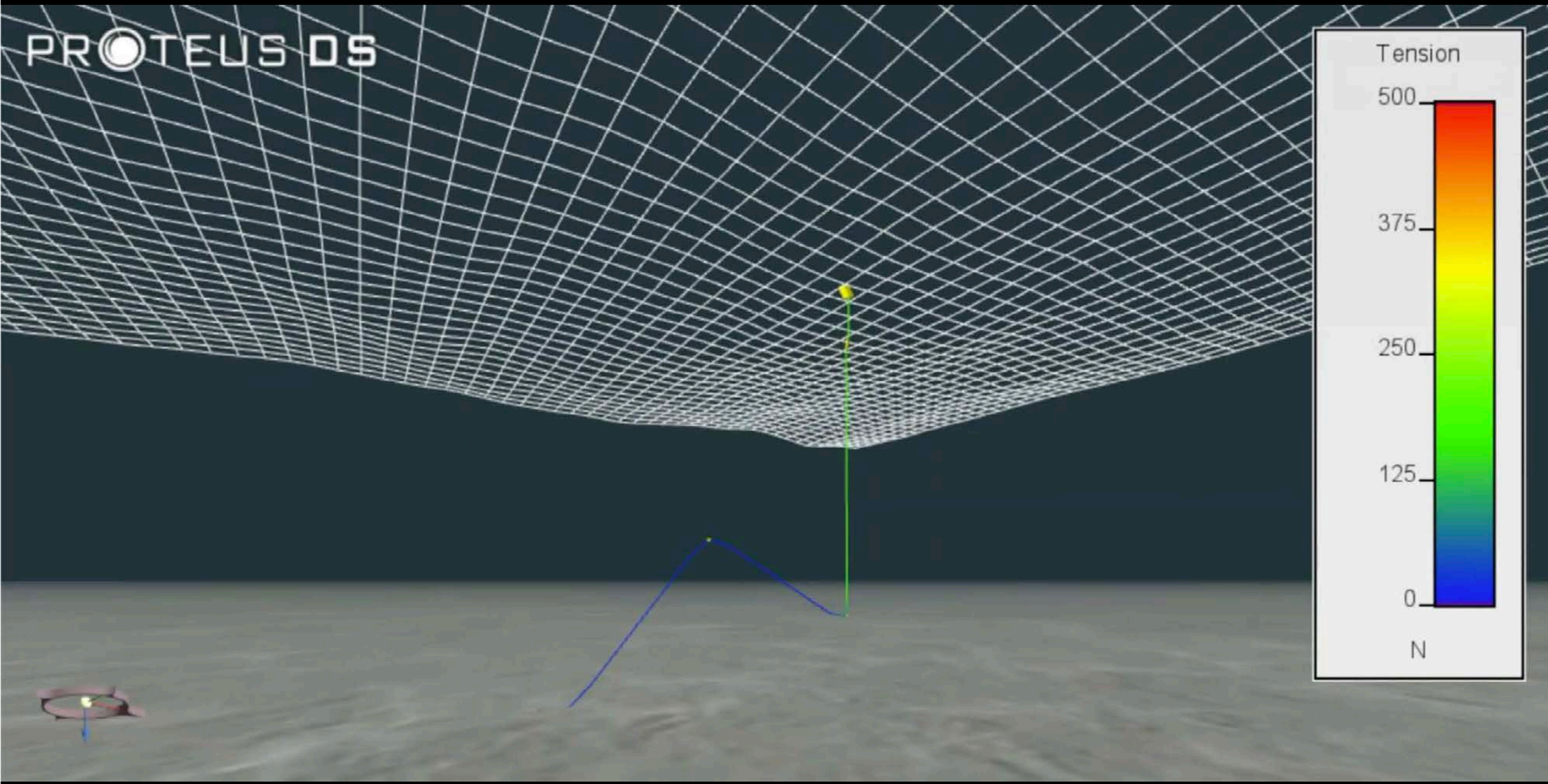
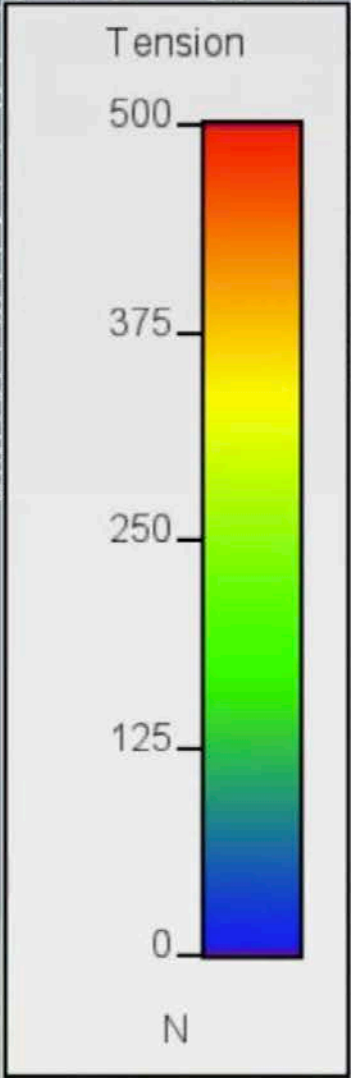


WIREWALKER PROFILER

Dims: 62" x 24" x 6.5"
Rapid Profiling
Zero Power
Decoupled on Ascent
Free-Drift or Moored
Protective Cowlings



PROTEUS DS



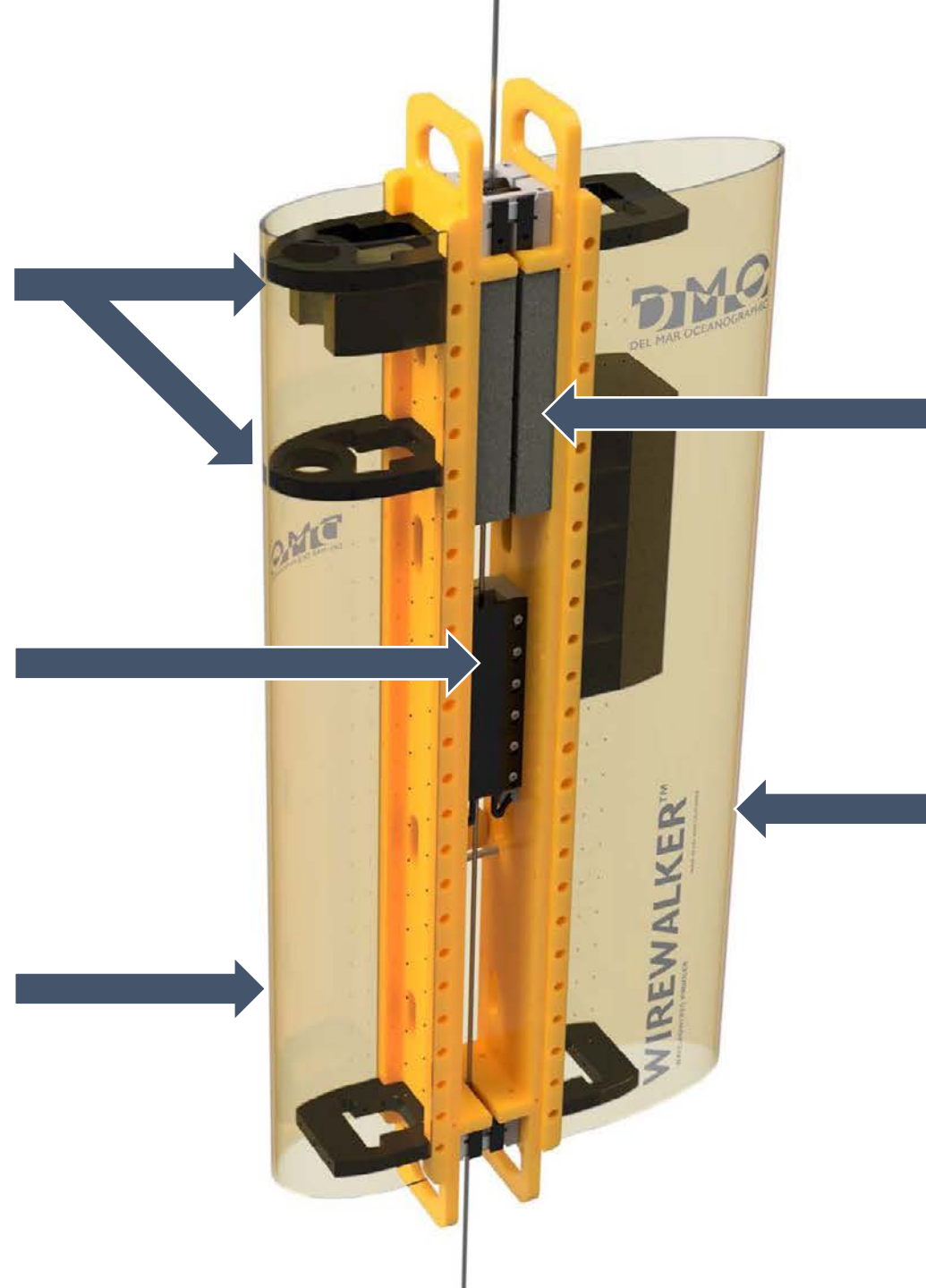


Wirewalker Animation | By Melissa Omand and Colleen Durkin

Customized
Instrument
Clamps

Profiling
Cam

Leading Edge
Cowling



Wirewalker
Buoyant Foam

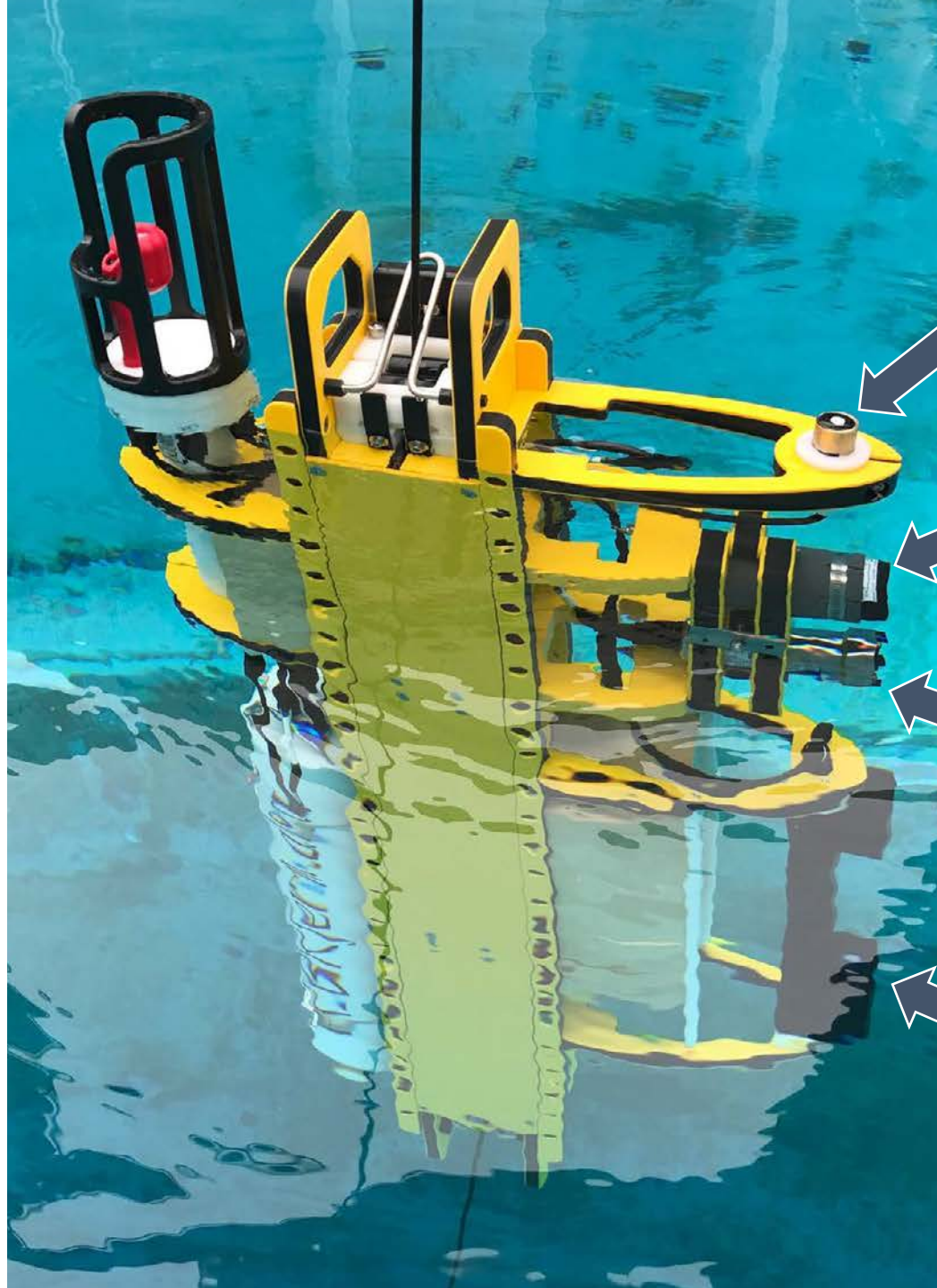
Trailing Edge
Cowling

Wirewalker
Buoyancy

RBRfermata
(Batteries)



CTD
*Facing Up



PAR

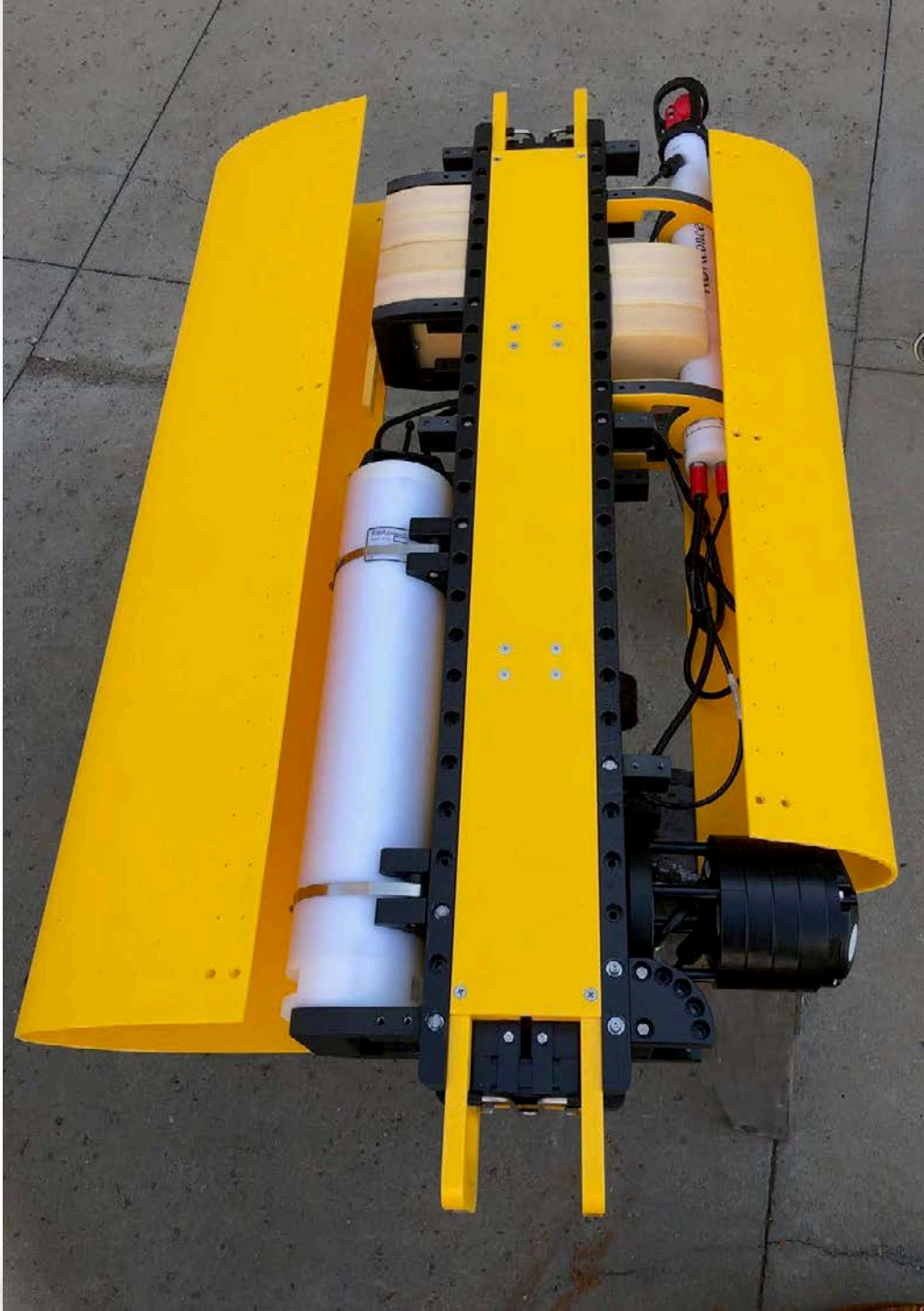
Optical
Fluorometer

Dissolved
Oxygen

Trans-
missometer



Photo: Karin Björkman, UH Manoa



WIREWALKER SUMMARY

Zero Power
Rapid Profiles
Decoupled on Ascent
Flexible Payload
Numerous Scientific
Applications



APPLICATIONS

- Biophysical Interactions
- Biogeochemistry
- Ocean mixing
- Microstructure
- Internal Waves
- Harmful Algal Blooms
- Oil Response & Science
- Plume Monitoring
- Aquaculture
- Tactical Oceanography
- Limnology



Surfacing the data

Inductive modem to get the data from WW to buoy

4800 baud

transparent modem

robust to intermittent drop outs (damaged cable)

fast enough to get 8Hz five channel data up

jacketed mooring line

hammerhead

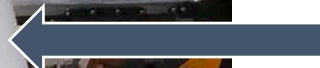


RBR

ADCP



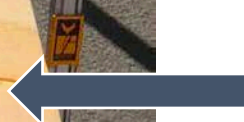
RBRfermata
(Batteries)



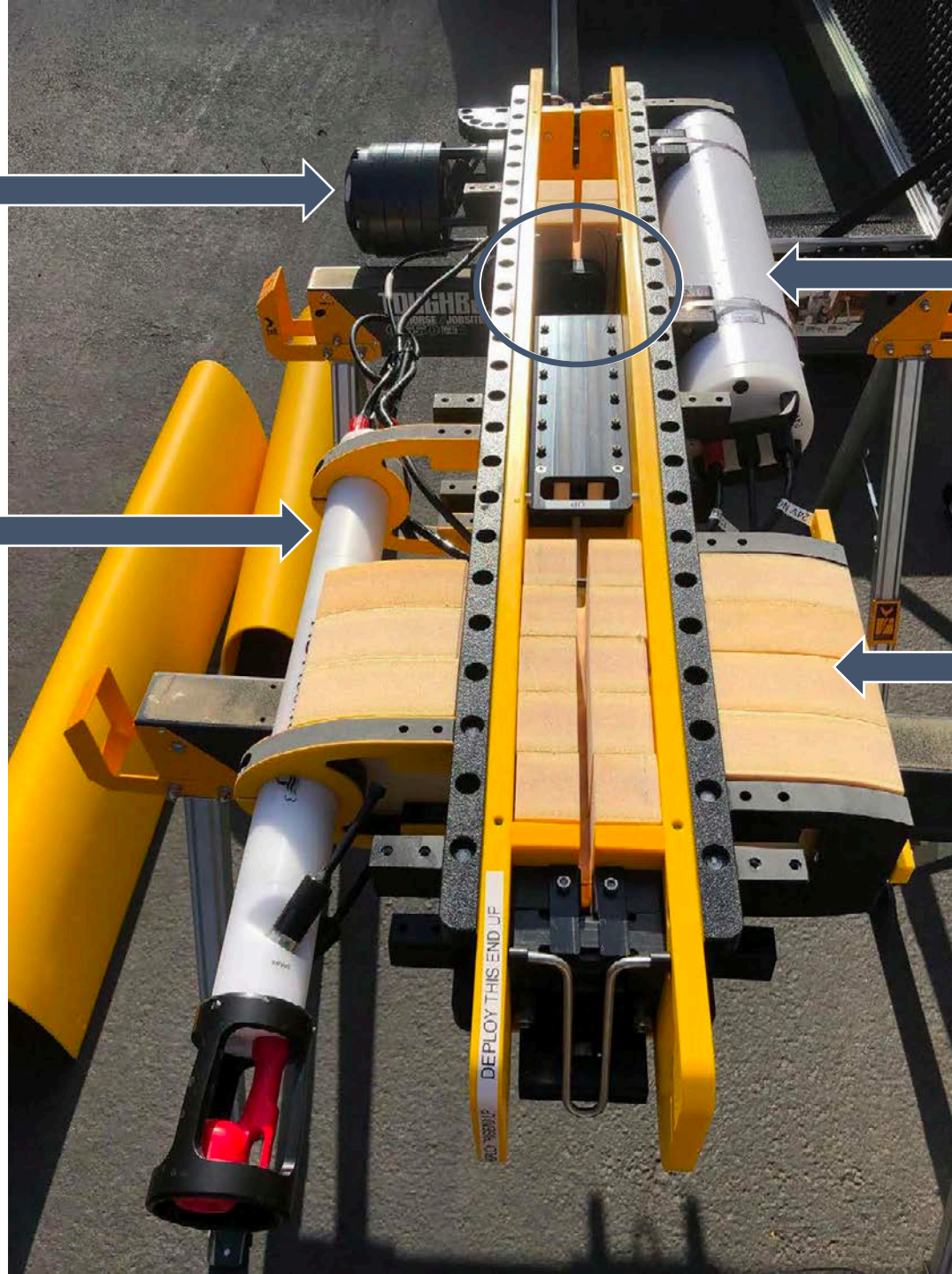
RBRssm
attached to
RBRconcerto



Wirewalker
Buoyancy



DEPLOY THIS END UP



Buoy induction





Topside

RBR*cervello* – the brains of the operations

Hands off operation – power and go

Internal storage

USB stick transfer for download

USB stick transfer for deployment changes

GSM when in range

Iridium when not

Debug port

Inductive test loop included



Autonomy Engine

Predict your deployment length

Online access from anywhere

- Getting started
 - Required tools
 - Airtime
 - Configuration
 - Bench testing
 - Deployment calculator**
- Features
 - Deployment management
- USB interface
 - Retrieving data
 - Applying firmware updates
 - Data Hosting
- Troubleshooting
 - Debug port
 - MLM troubleshooting
- Telemetry troubleshooting
 - GSM

RBR *cervello* Deployment Calculator

Parameters you'll likely want to change are shown in **bold**. Calculated/output values are shown in *italics*. Constant/measured values unlikely to change are shown in grey.

Instrument

Instrument deployment lifetime is calculated separately in Ruskin. However, in order to calculate the modern duty cycle (a prerequisite for estimating its power consumption), we must know some basic information about the instrument to know how much data it will produce.

Sample rate: 8 Hz

Number of channels: 3

Direction-dependent sample reduction: 50 %

Efficacy of direction-dependent sampling depends on configuration and deployment conditions. See [the Logger3 command reference](#) for details.

Data rate: 80 bytes/second

Mooring Line Modem

Whether a HEM is included in the system, and its means of attachment to the inductive loop, have a significant impact

GPS

Interval: 600 seconds

Activity duration: 100 s; power consumption: 0.15 W

Average power consumption: 0.04 W

Telemetry

Interval: 1800 seconds

Telemetry compression reduction: 80 %

The default reduction value – 80% – is based on empirical data collected across multiple deployments. It encompasses the effects of not only compression, but also real-world telemetry overhead from the messaging protocol (connection metadata, diagnostic data, message delimiters) and any repeated data transmitted due to telemetry drops/outages. Strictly speaking, the actual compression (quantization + differential encoding) is significantly more effective, but to show only the compression ratio would be a misrepresentation of the true amount of data transferred.

For GSM, use “-5%”: no compression is used, but there is still protocol overhead which increases the payload size.

Data rate: 28800 bytes/telemetry session

Modem: Iridium RUDICS

Single-board Computer

Average power consumption: 0.69 W

Overall

Battery capacity: 1000 Wh

- RBR#0007569: 1080 Wh
- RBR#0002854: 360 Wh

Deployment life: 39.21 days

Average power consumption: 1.15 W


```
curl --location --remote-name --remote-header-name --compressed
'http://data.rbr-global.com/rbr/download/080296?from=2016-09-
08&to=2016-09-09'
```

Data at home

RBR data hosting service

GSM or Iridium feeds

Cloud hosting (both in North America and China)

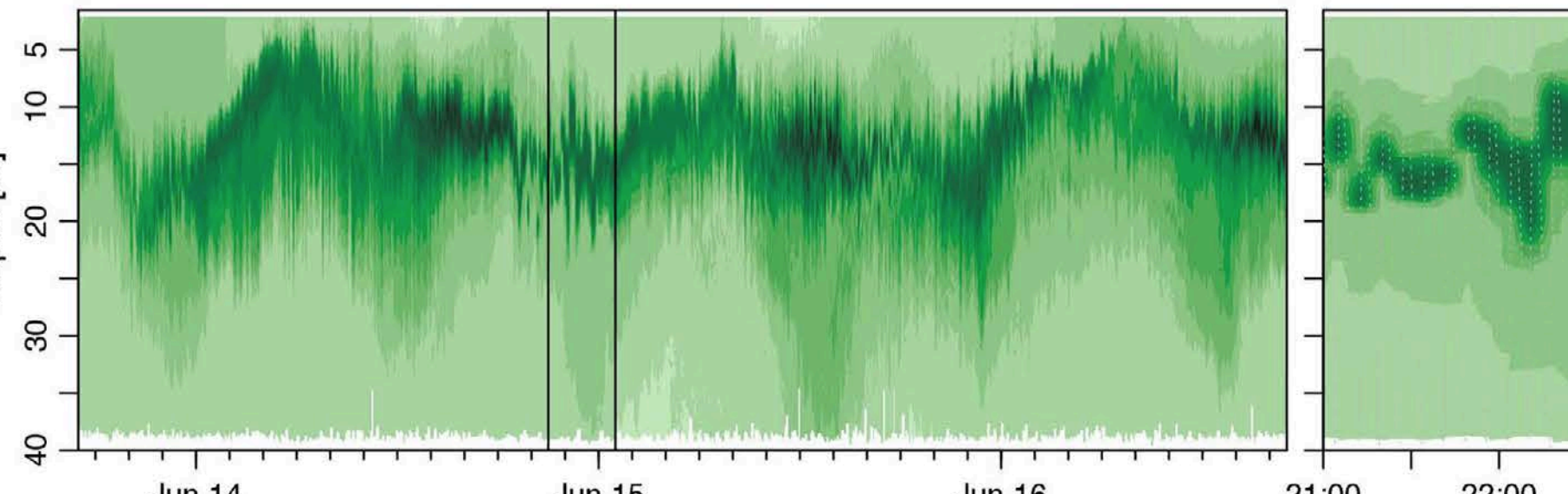
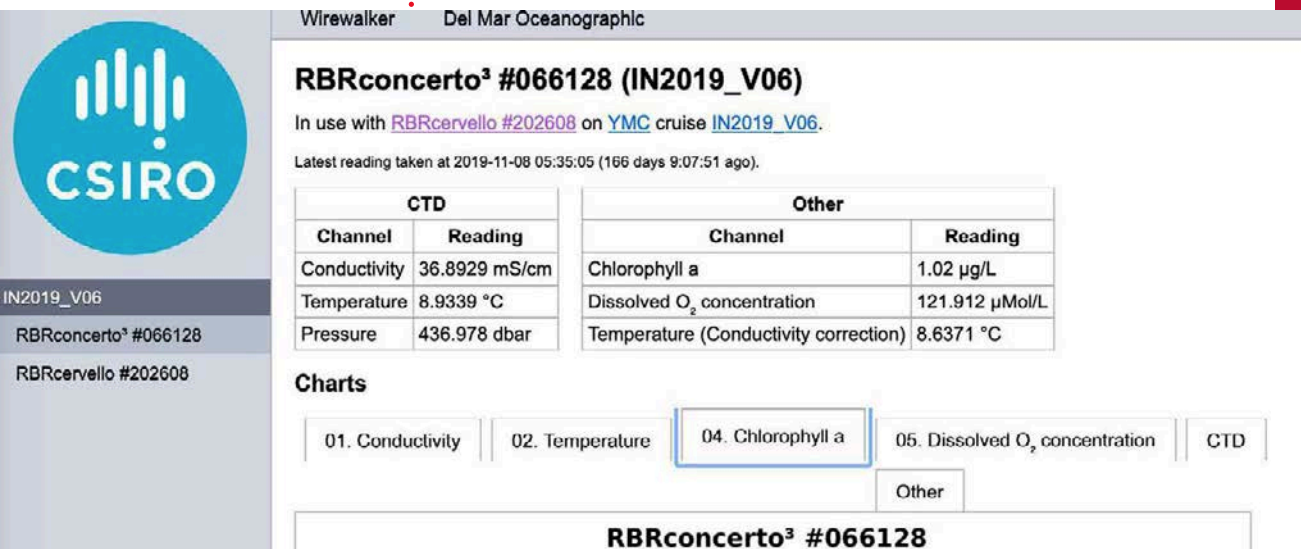
Simple daily charts

API to pull data

curl example

shell scripts for periodic sync

easy to get all data to ship during cruise



```
getcsvdata.sh
5 # Copyright (c) 2019, 2020 RBR Ltd. Distributed under the terms of the Apache
6 # License v2.0.
7 #
8 # History:
9 # 2019-03-13 1.0.0: Initial release.
10 # 2020-07-06 1.1.0: More help, macOS compatibility, output file option.
11
12
13 SCRIPT VERSION="1.1.0"
14 # --no getcsvdata.sh (Ctrl-C, Ctrl-D)
15
16
17 if [ $# -lt 4 ] || [ $1 = "-h" ] || [ $1 = "--help" ]
18 then
19     cat <<USAGE 1>&2
20 Usage: $0 <customer> <serial> <start> <end> [output]
21 Pull a CSV export of instrument data from an RBR data hosting instance.
22
23 customer: the customer URL slug
24 instrument: the instrument serial number
25 start, end: export date range as ISO-8601 dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
26 output: optional output filename
27
28 If the output filename is not provided, output will be written to
29 RBR-<instrument>.csv.
30
31 Example: $0 rbr 110099 2017-09-05 2020-12-31
32 USAGE
33     exit 1
34 fi
35
36 # Which data hosting instance are we retrieving data from?
37 if [ -z "$DI_INSTANCE" ]
38 then
39     DI_INSTANCE="https://data.rbr-global.com"
40 fi
41
42 # How frequently we expect new instrument data to arrive; how frequently we'll
43 # repoll/replace the output file.
44 if [ -z "$UPDATE_PERIOD" ]
45 then
46     UPDATE_PERIOD=600 # seconds
47 fi
48
49 CUSTOMER="$1" # customer URL slug
50 INSTRUMENT="$2" # serial number
51 DEPLOYMENT_START="$3" # ISO-8601 date
52 DEPLOYMENT_FINISH="$4" # ISO-8601 date
53 OUTPUT="$5" # filename
54
55 if [ -z "$OUTPUT" ]
56 then
57     OUTPUT="RBR-$INSTRUMENT.csv"
58 fi
```

Drew Lucas, Scripps

The Dynamics are in the Details: a decade of ocean exploration with the Wirewalker Profiler



co-founder and principal:



Drew Lucas, Ph.D.^{1,2}

Assistant Professor

¹Marine Physical Laboratory, Scripps Institution of Oceanography
and ²Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
University of California, San Diego, CA USA

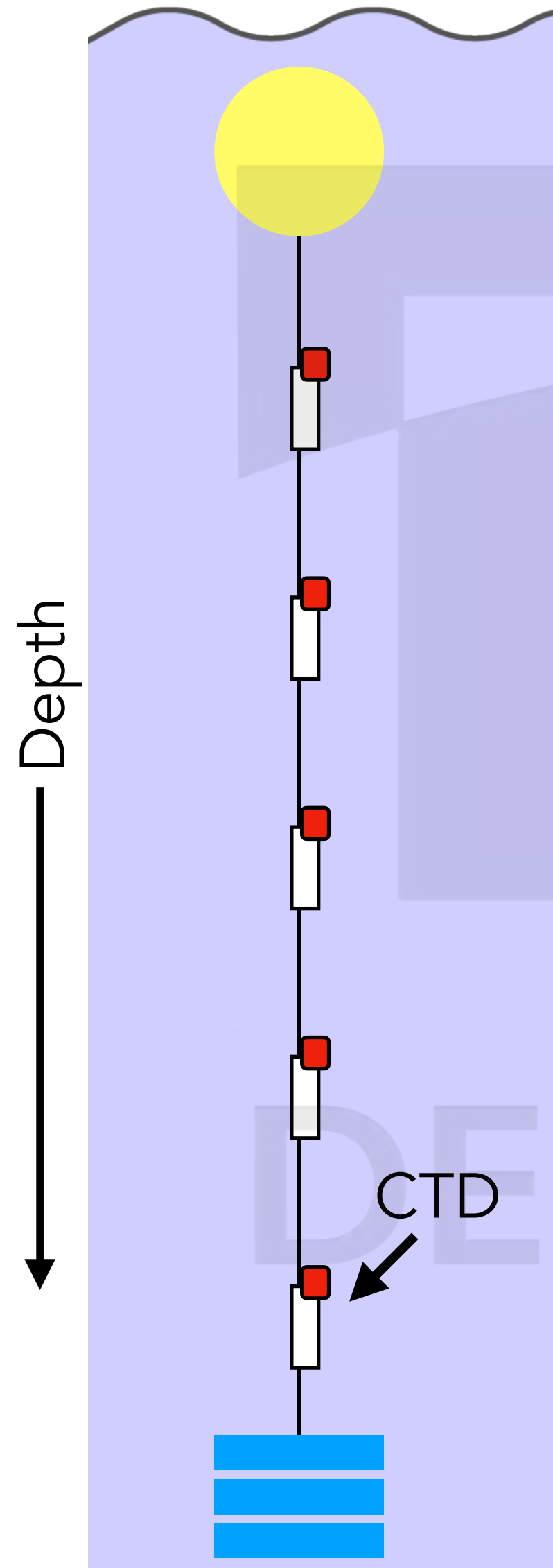
UC San Diego

JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering



Why the Wirewalker?

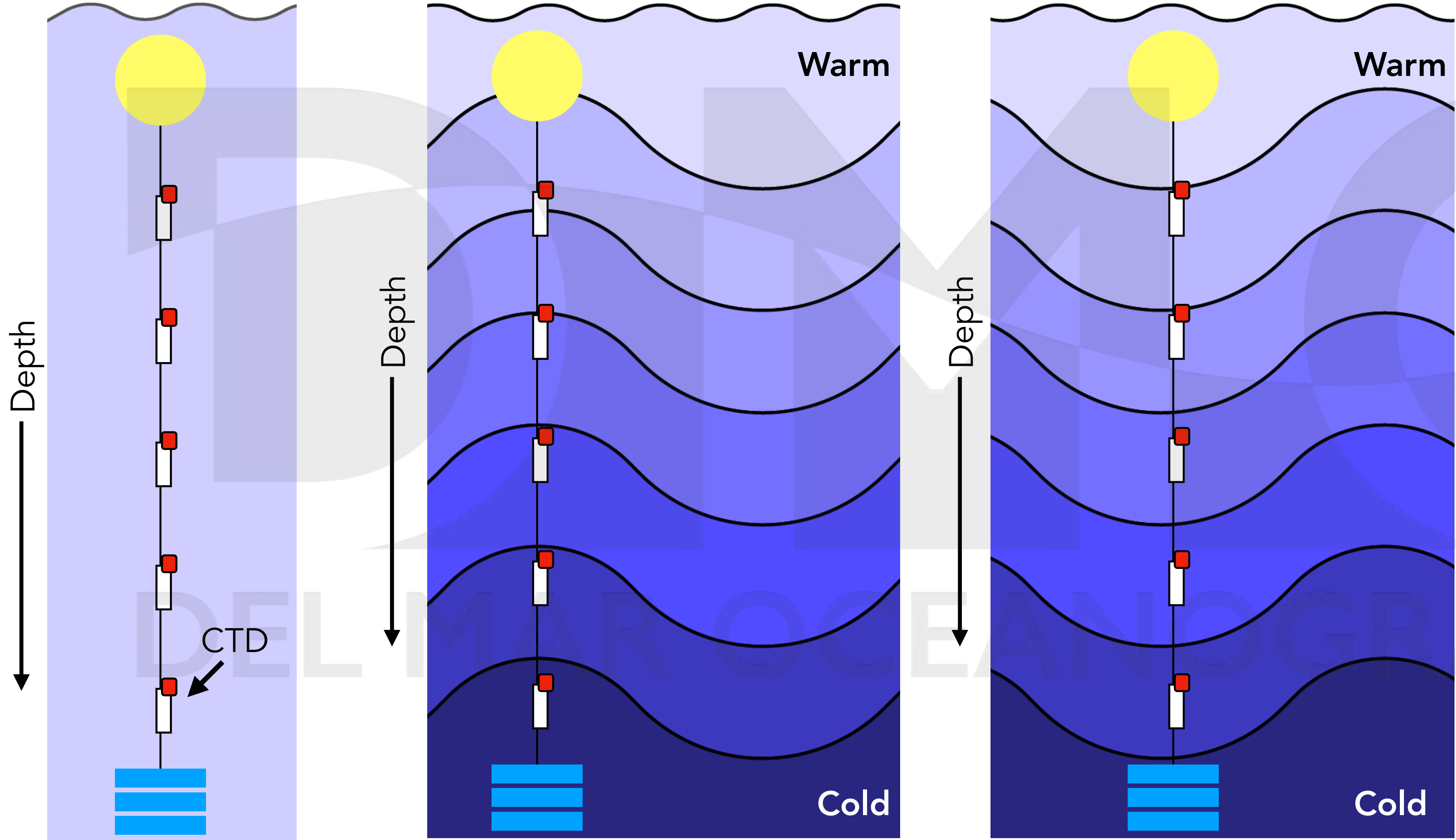
Traditional Mooring



DELMAR OCEANOGRAPHIC

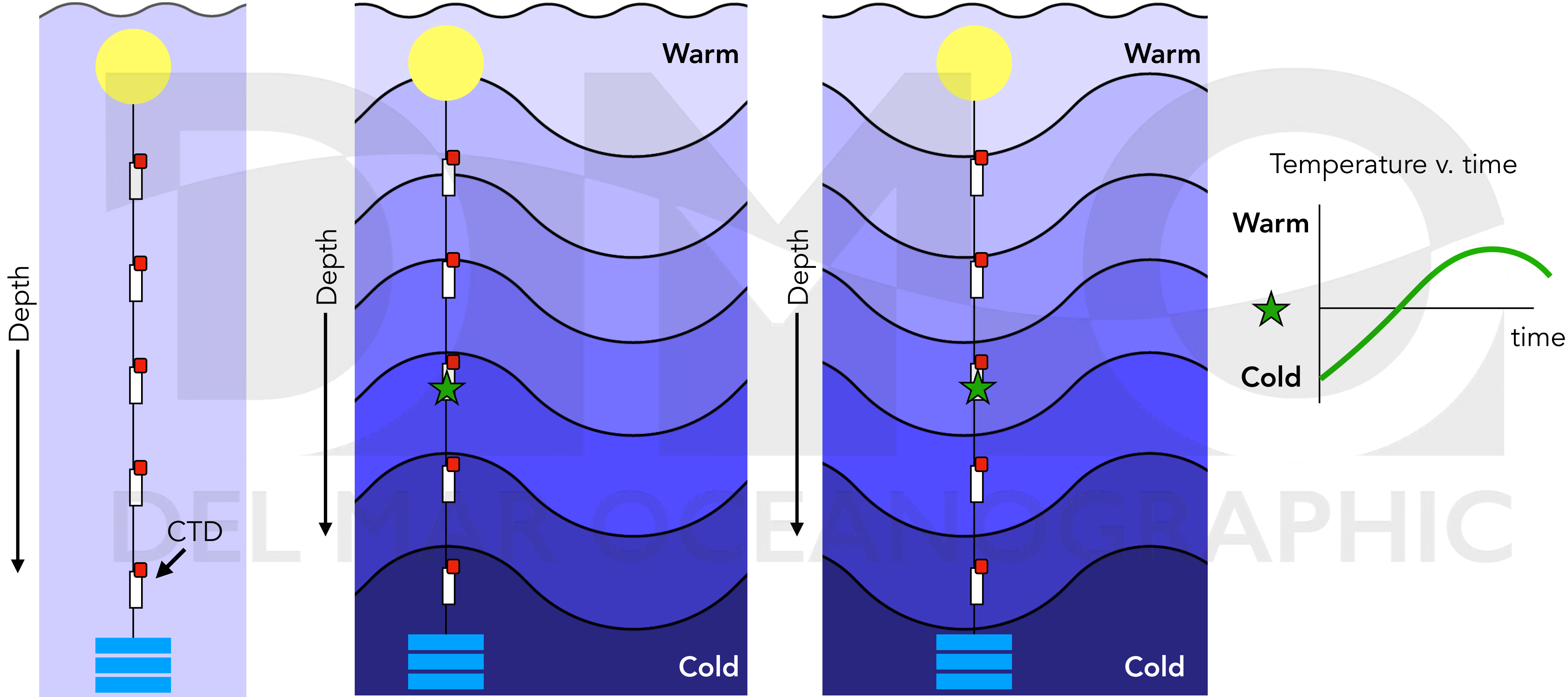
Why the Wirewalker?

Traditional Mooring

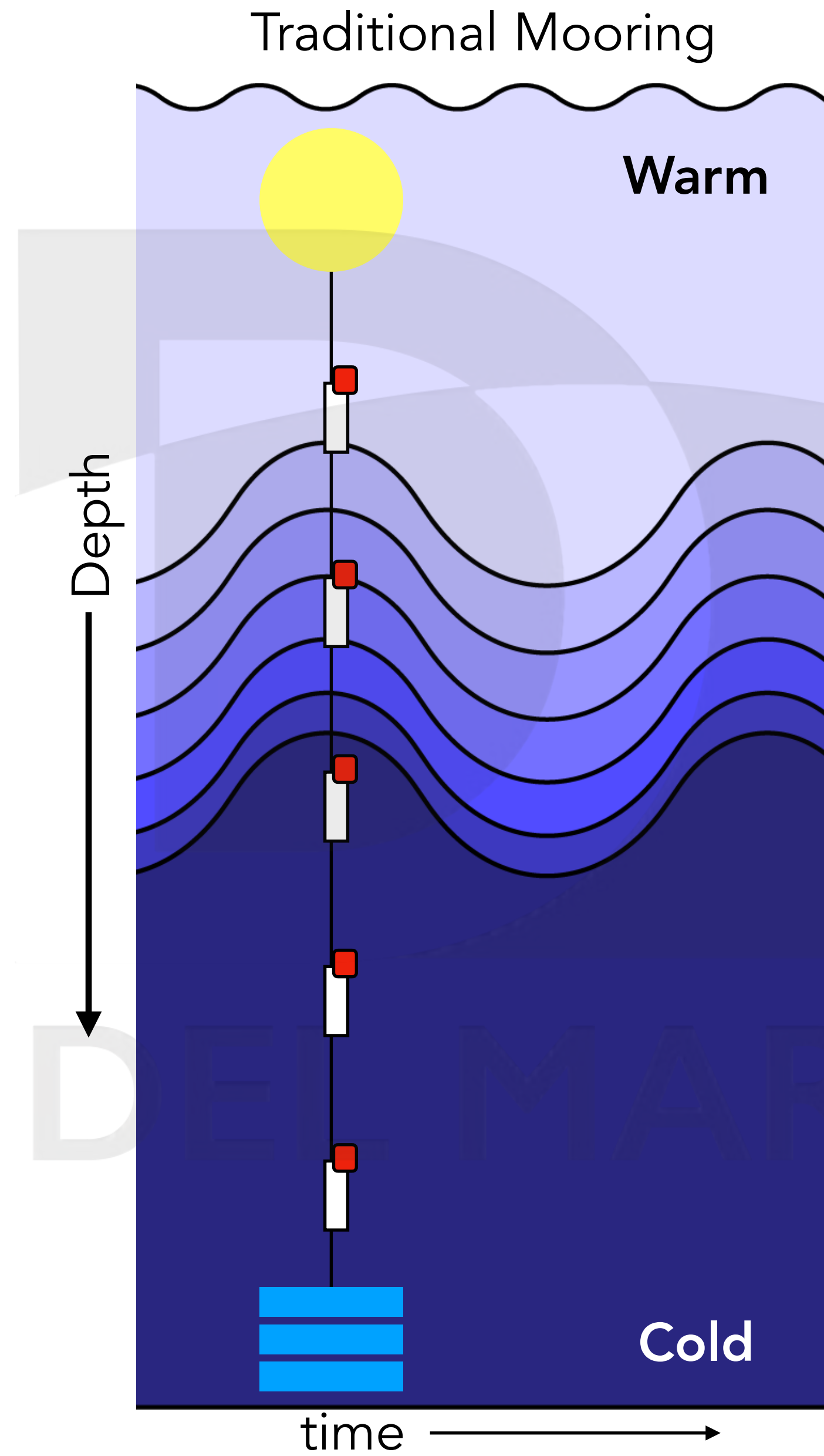


Why the Wirewalker?

Traditional Mooring

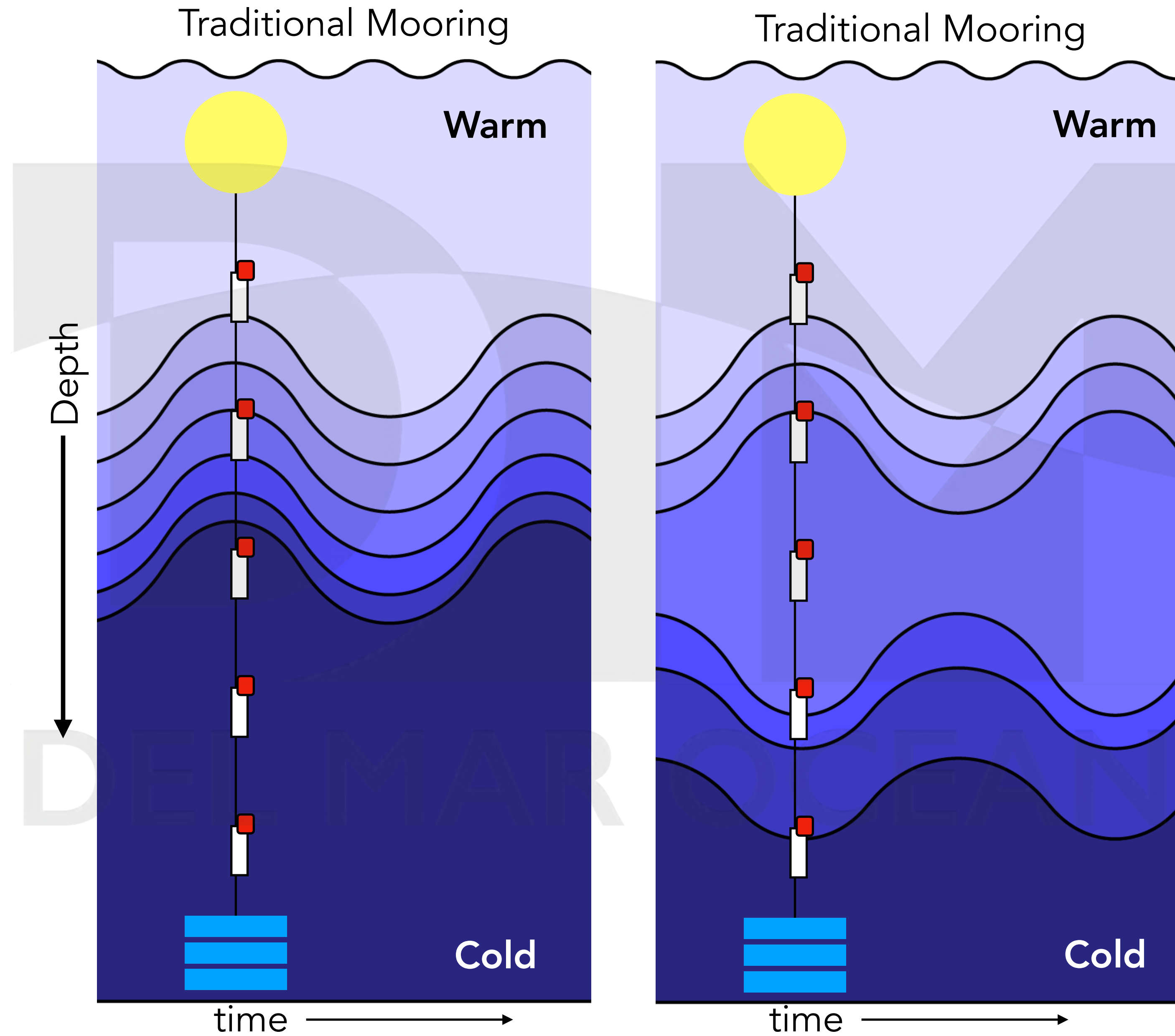


Why the Wirewalker?

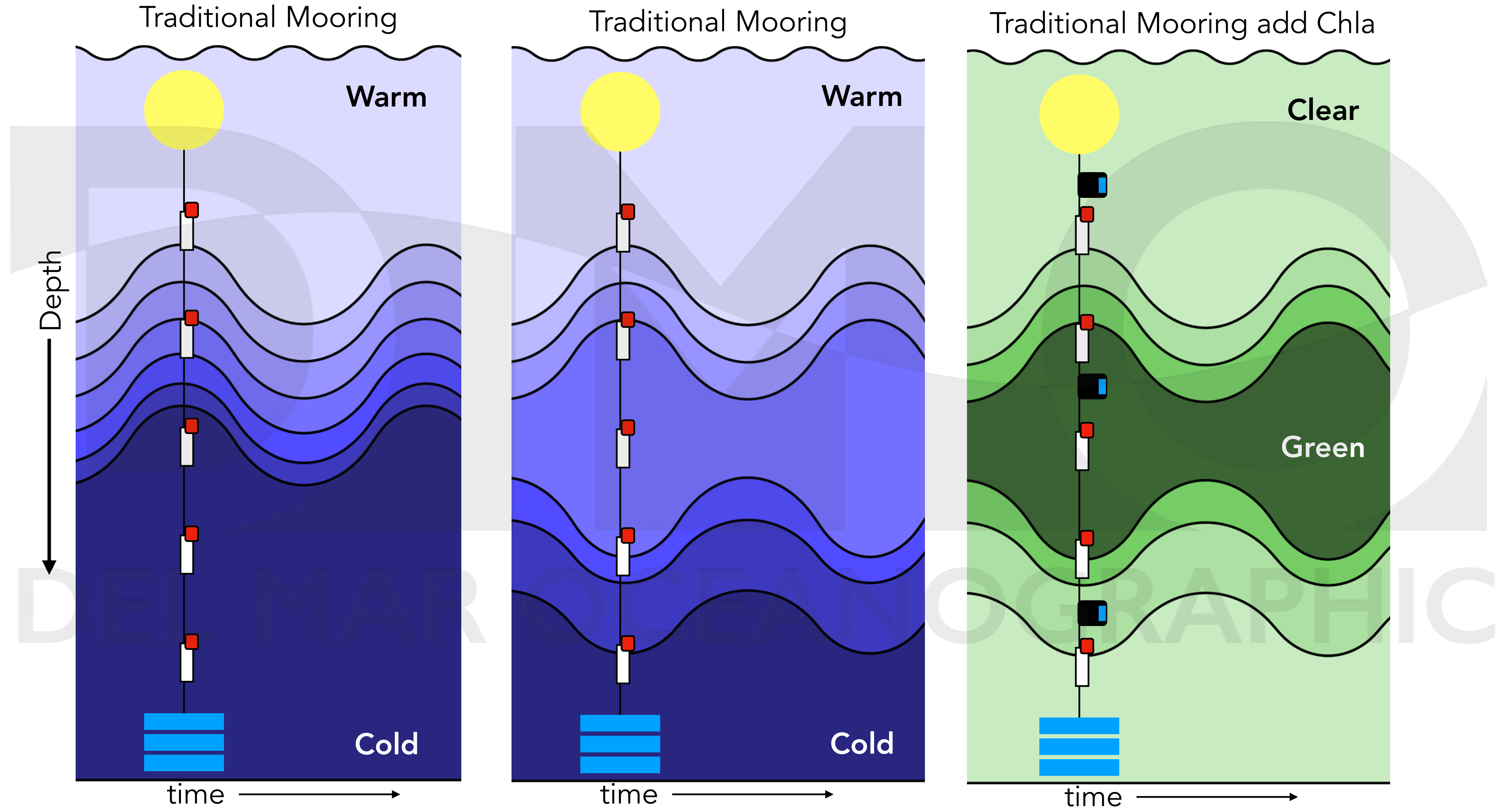


MO
OCEANOGRAPHIC

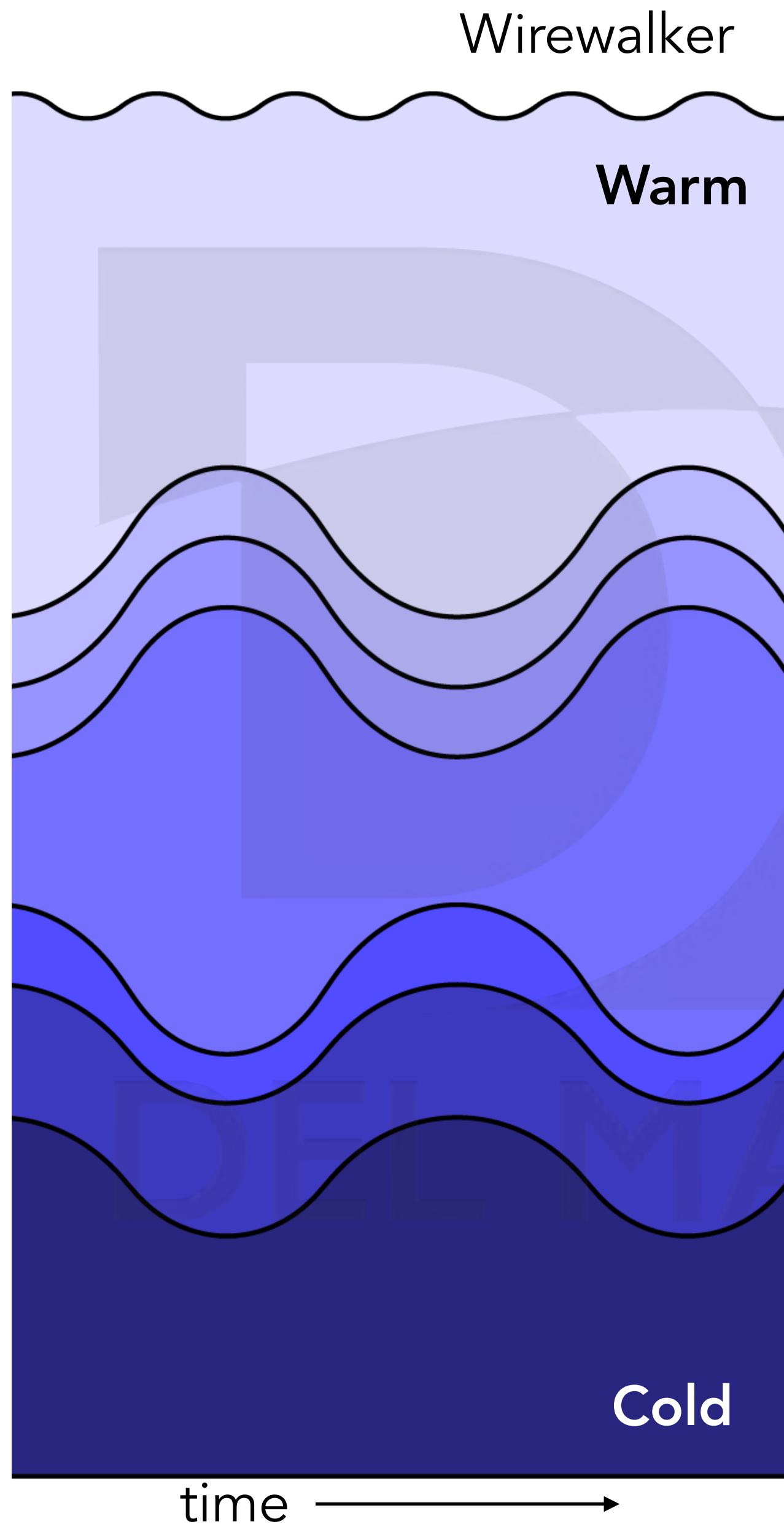
Why the Wirewalker?



Why the Wirewalker?



Why the Wirewalker?

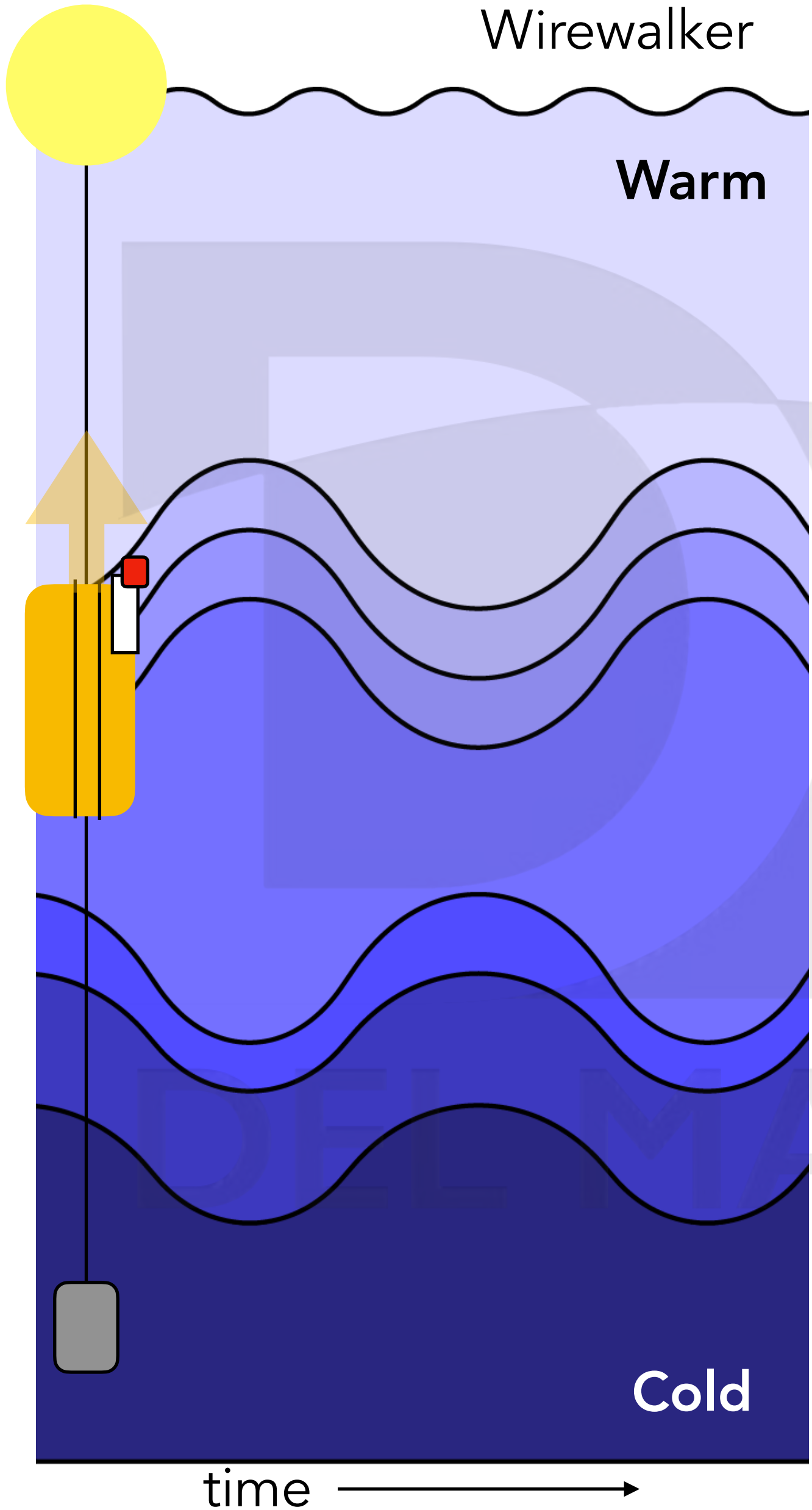


MMO

AR OCEANOGRAPHIC

time →

Why the Wirewalker?

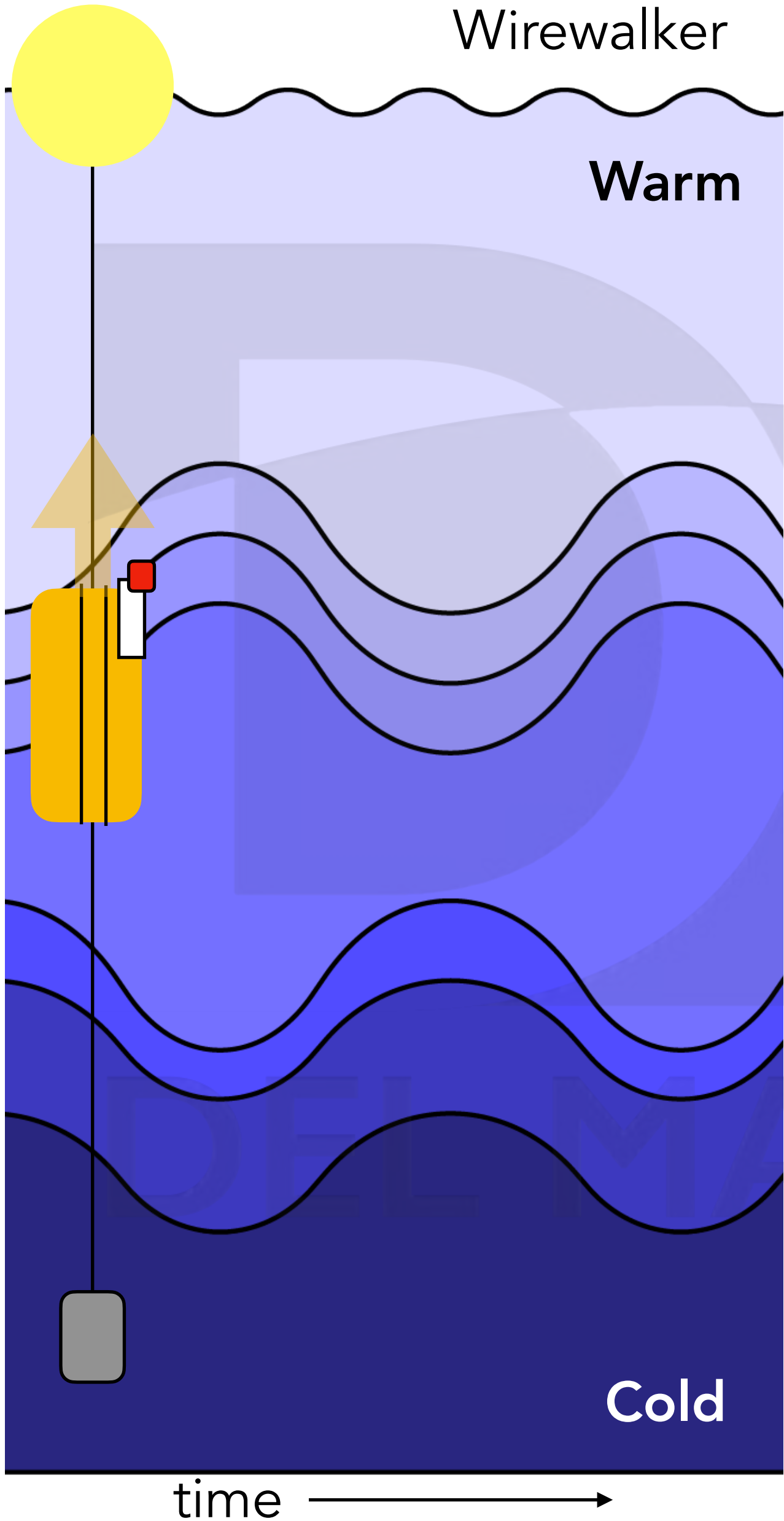


MMO

AR OCEANOGRAPHIC

time →

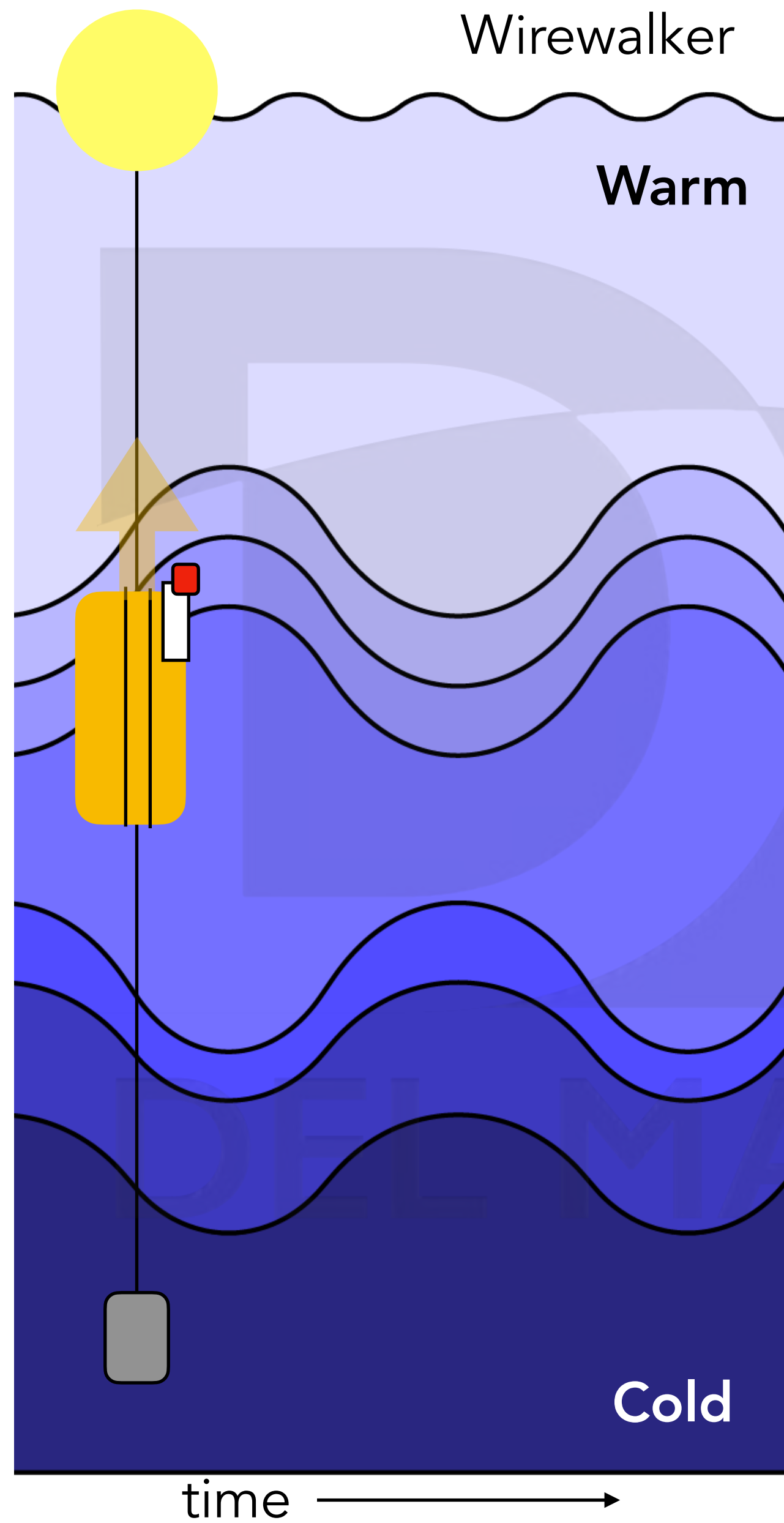
Why the Wirewalker?



MMO
MAR OCEANOGRAPHIC

time →

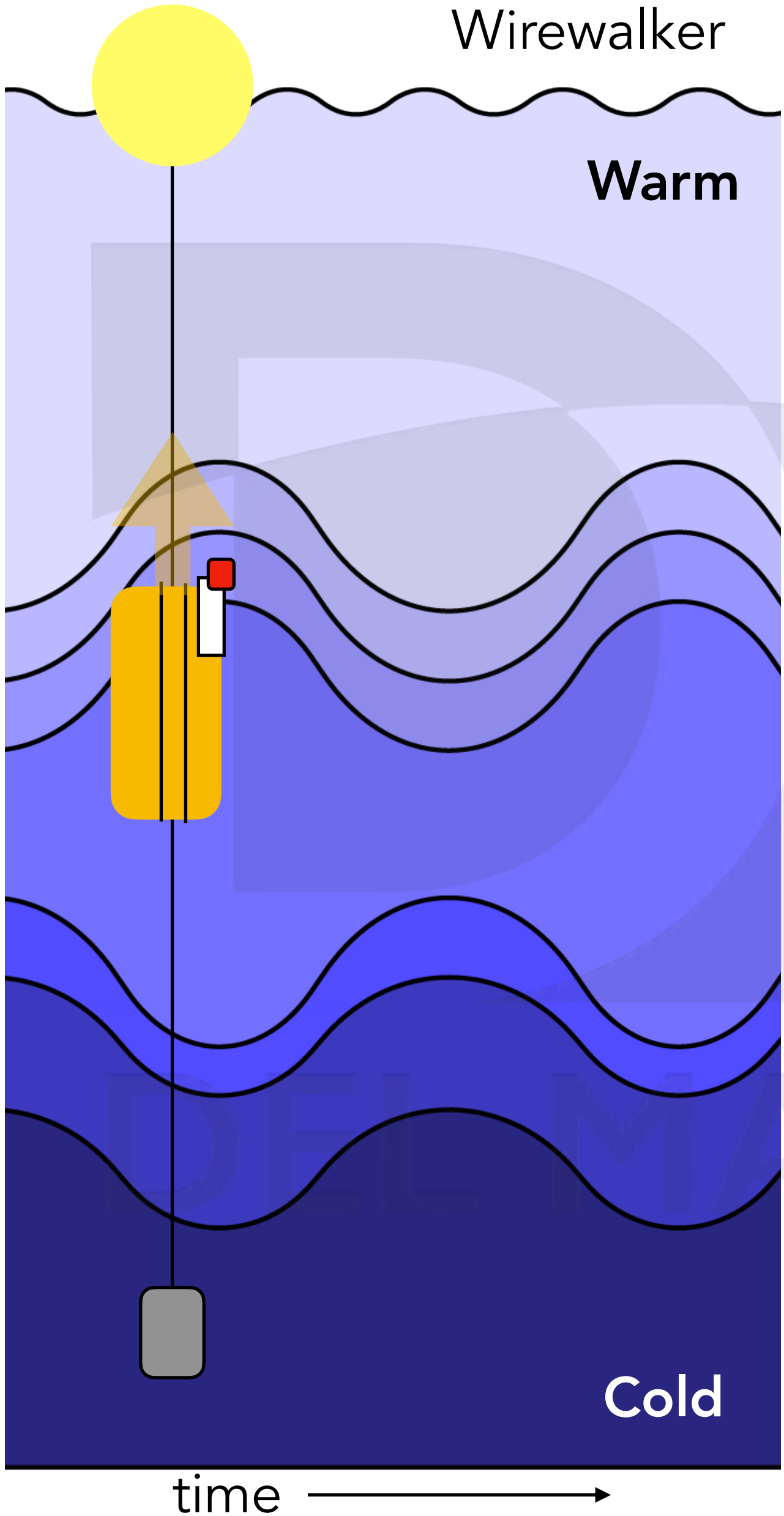
Why the Wirewalker?



MMO
MAR OCEANOGRAPHIC

time →

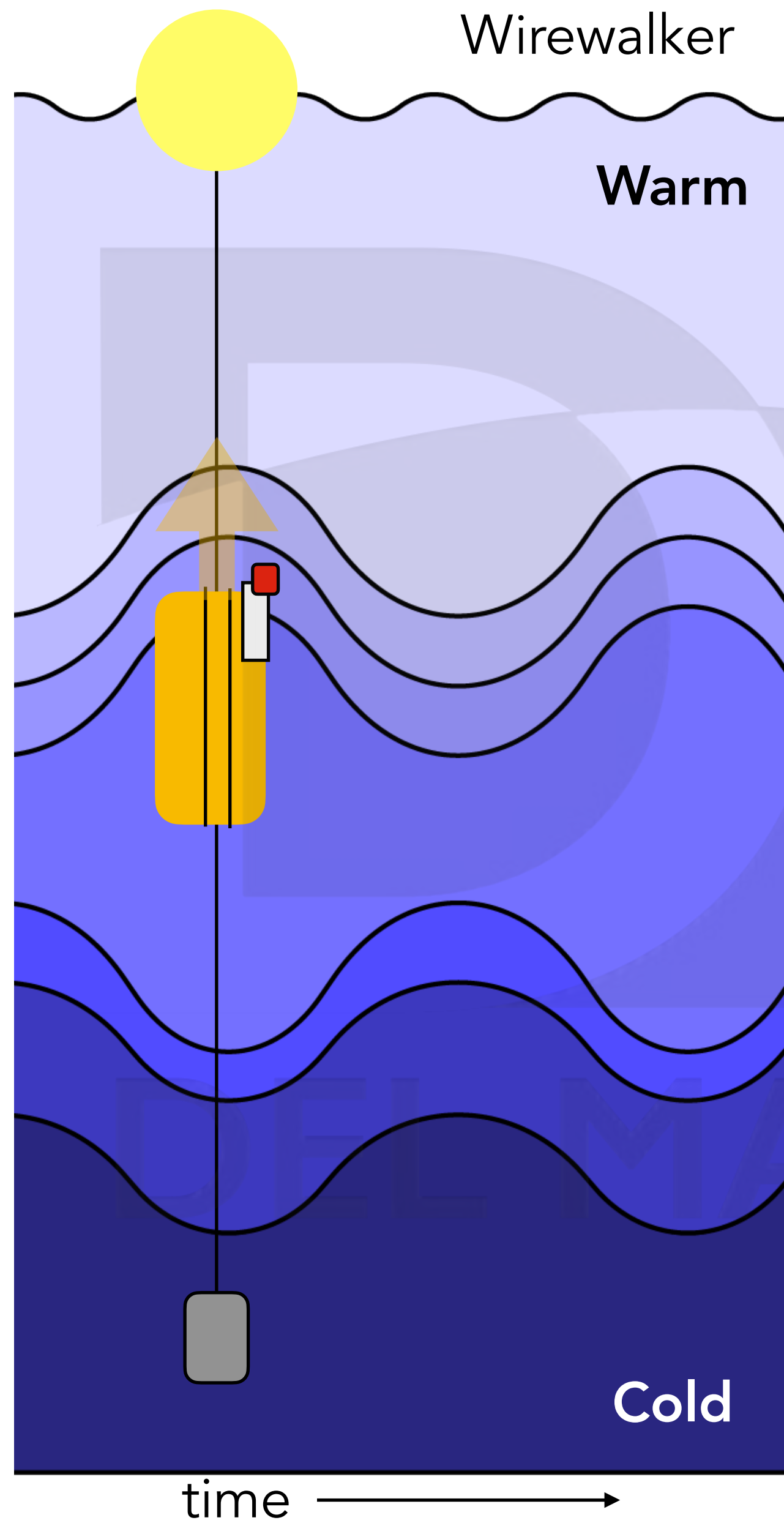
Why the Wirewalker?



MMO
MAR OCEANOGRAPHIC

time →

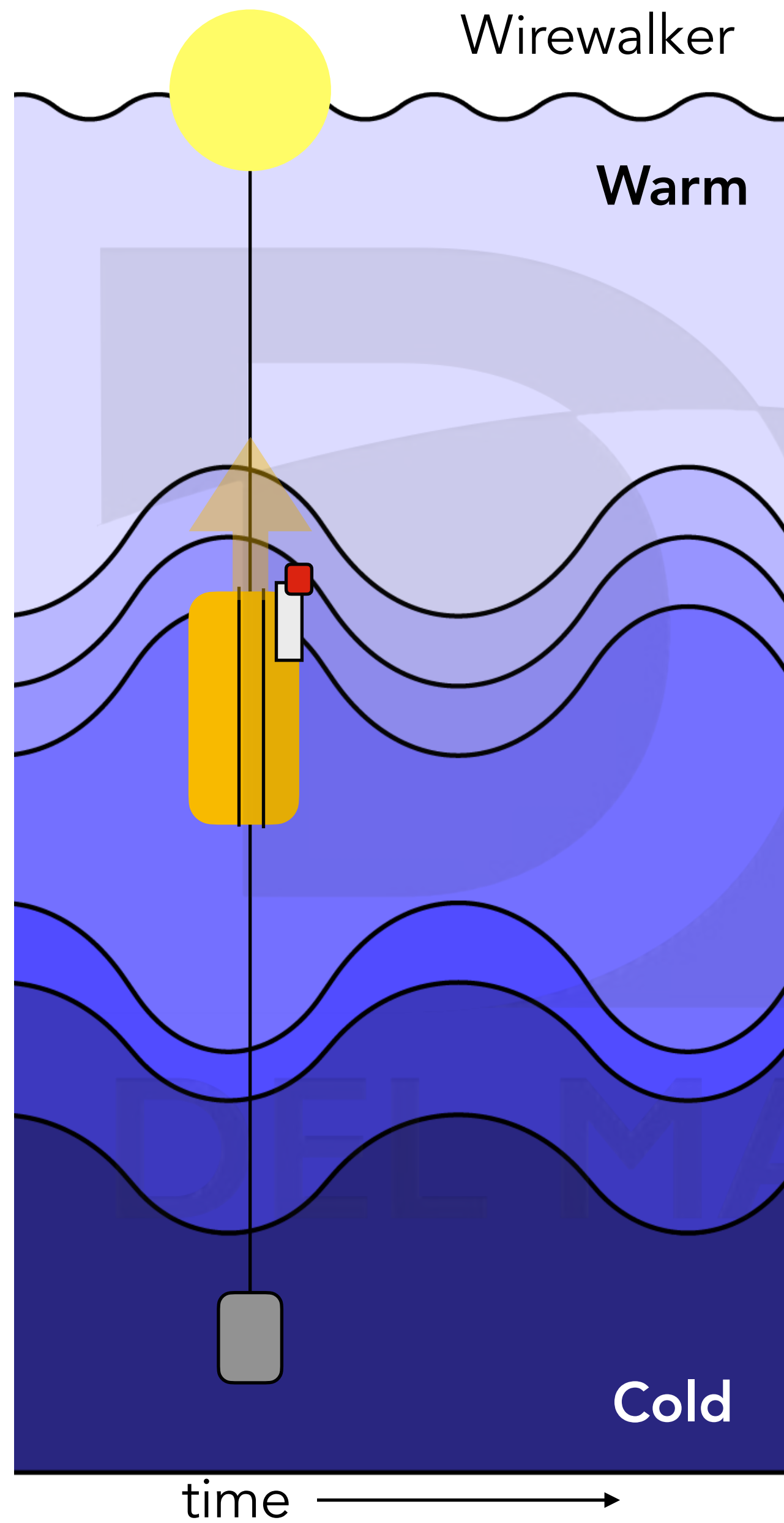
Why the Wirewalker?



MMO
MAR OCEANOGRAPHIC

time →

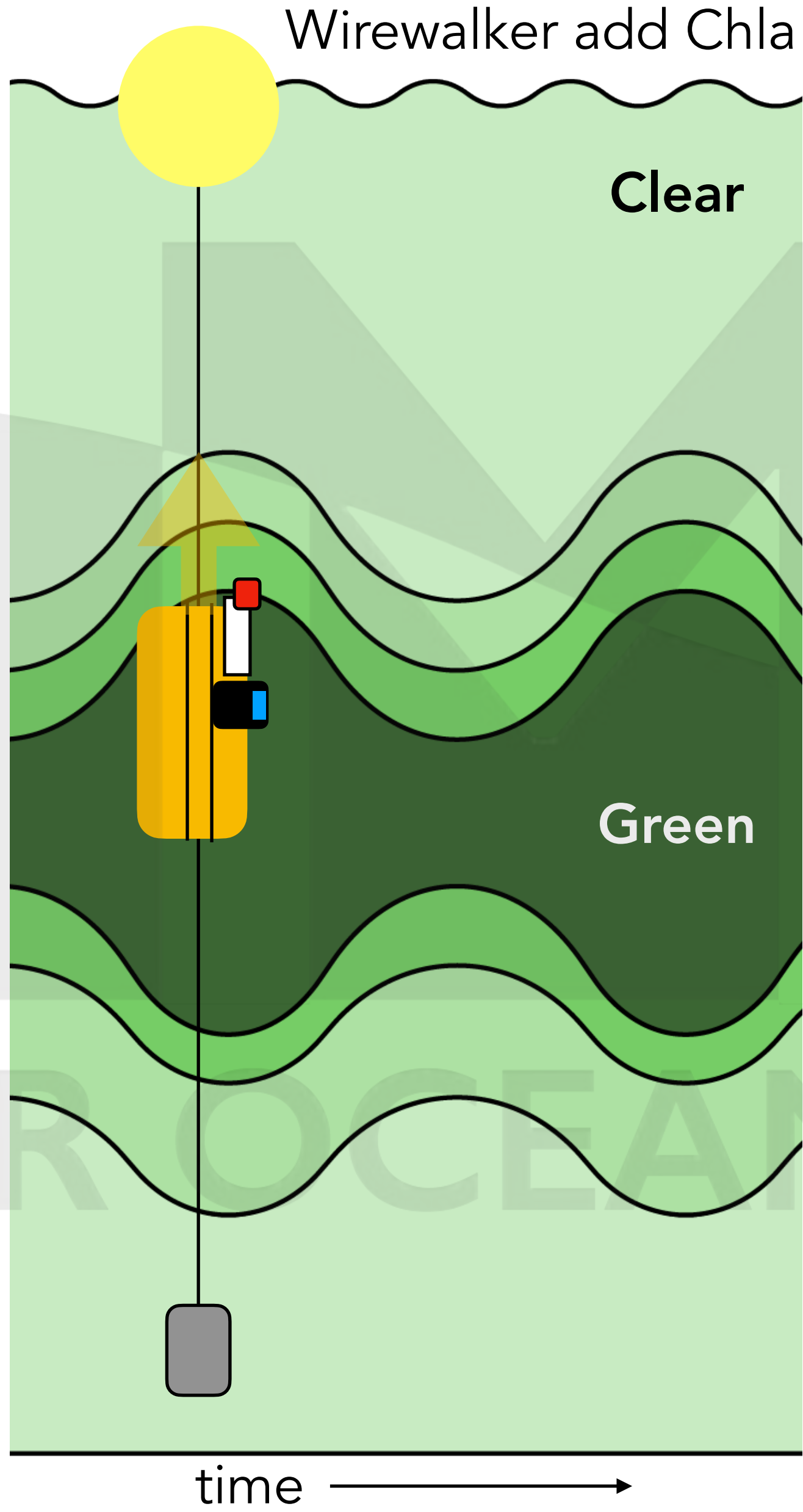
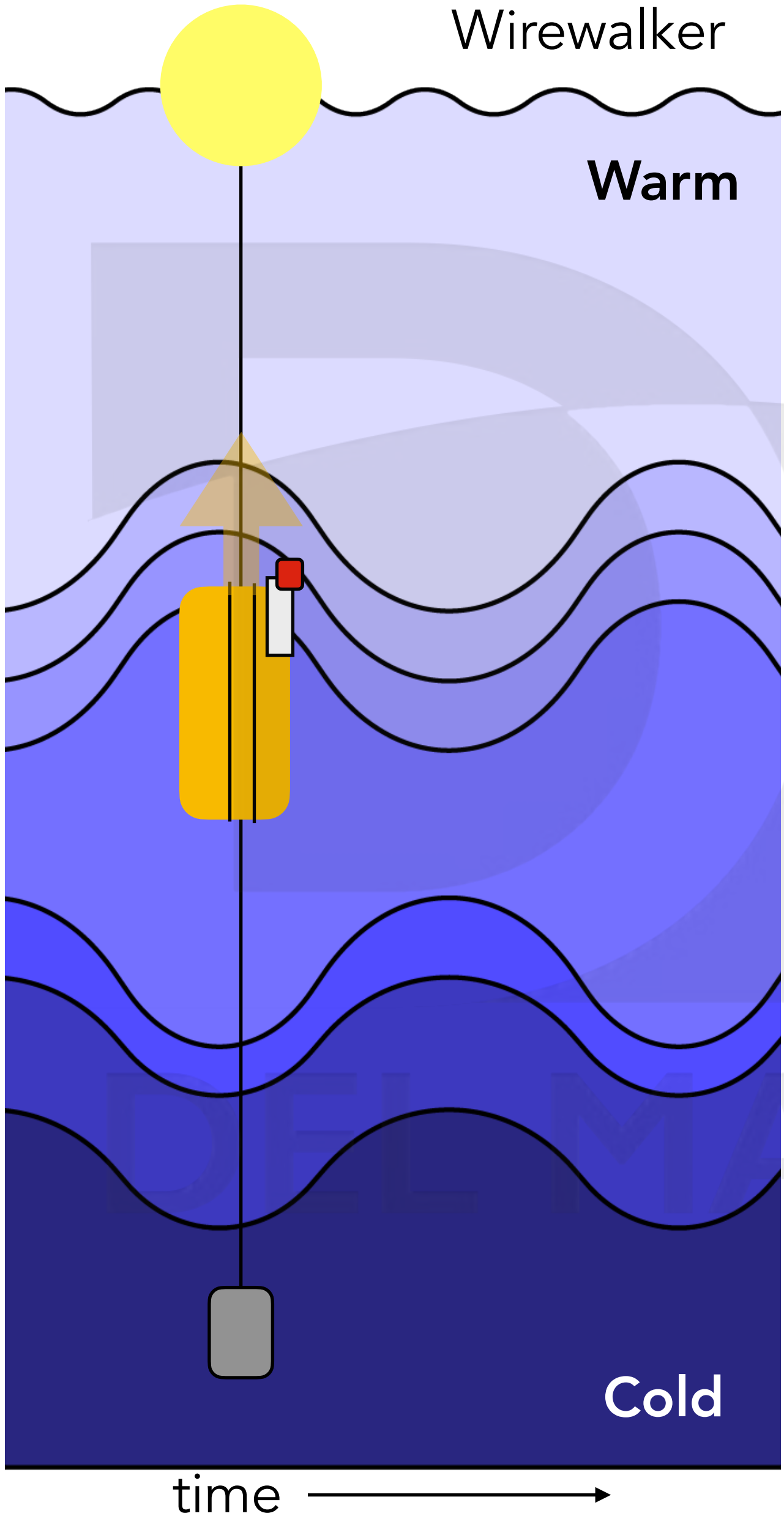
Why the Wirewalker?



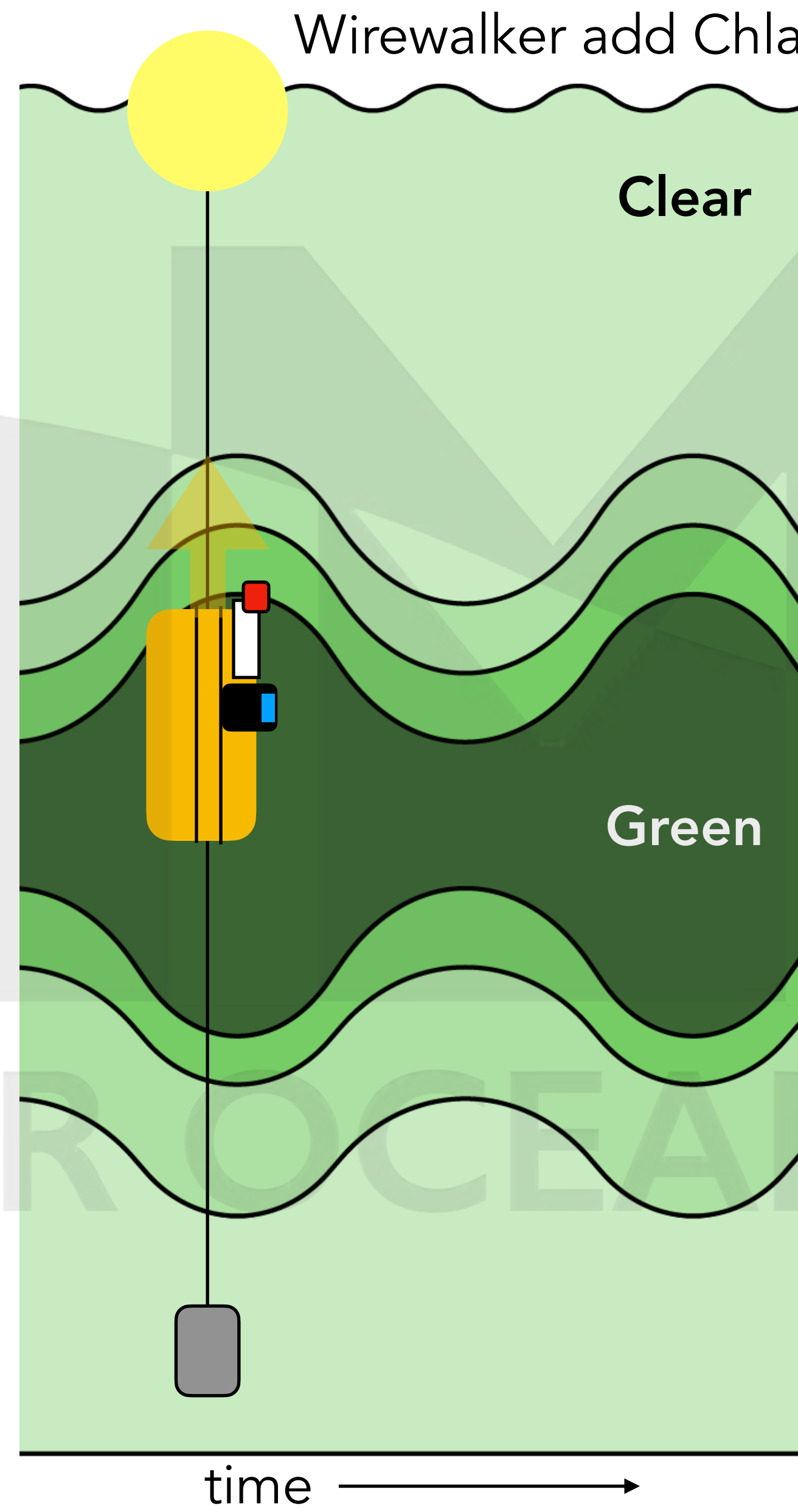
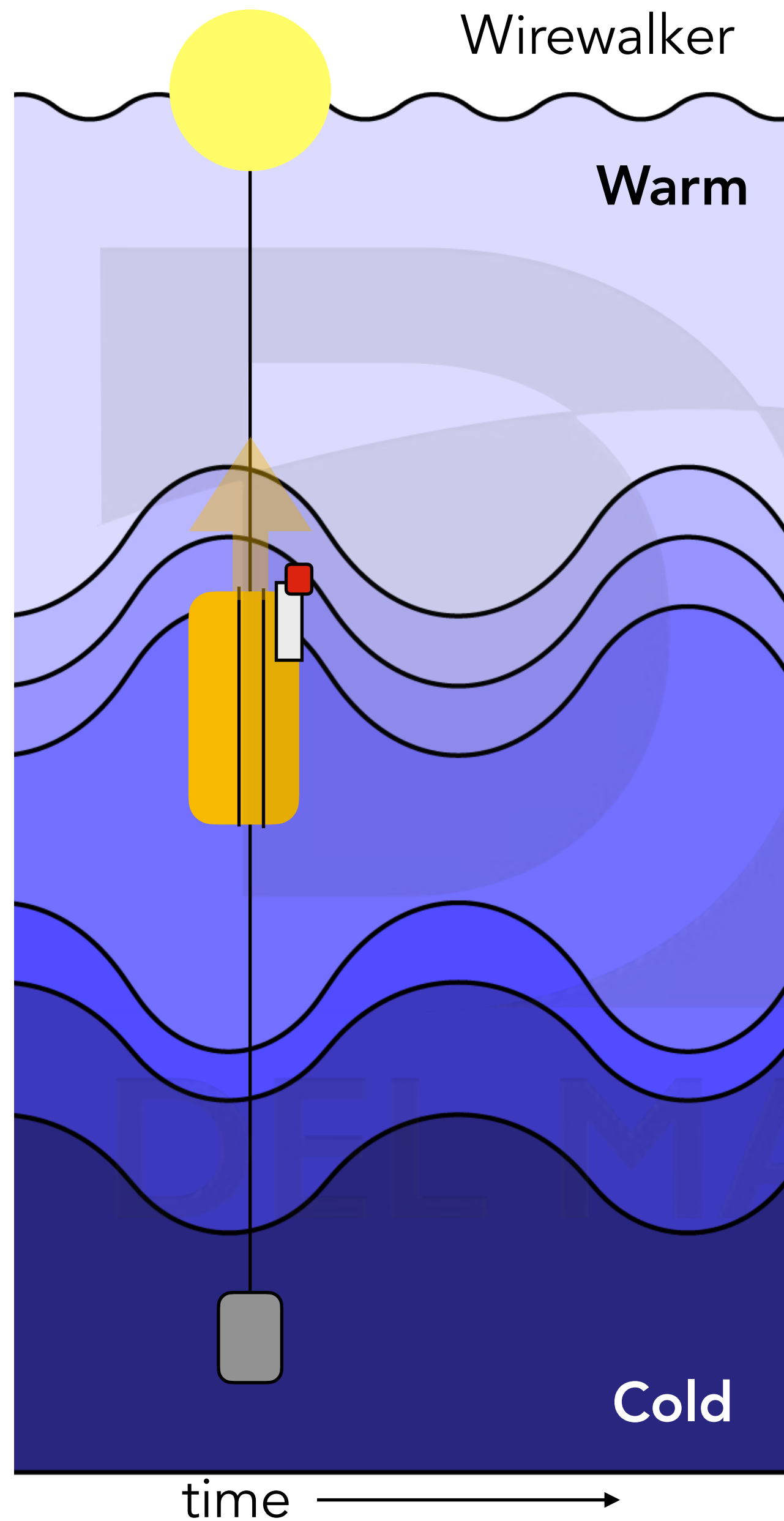
MMO
MAR OCEANOGRAPHIC

time →

Why the Wirewalker?



Why the Wirewalker?



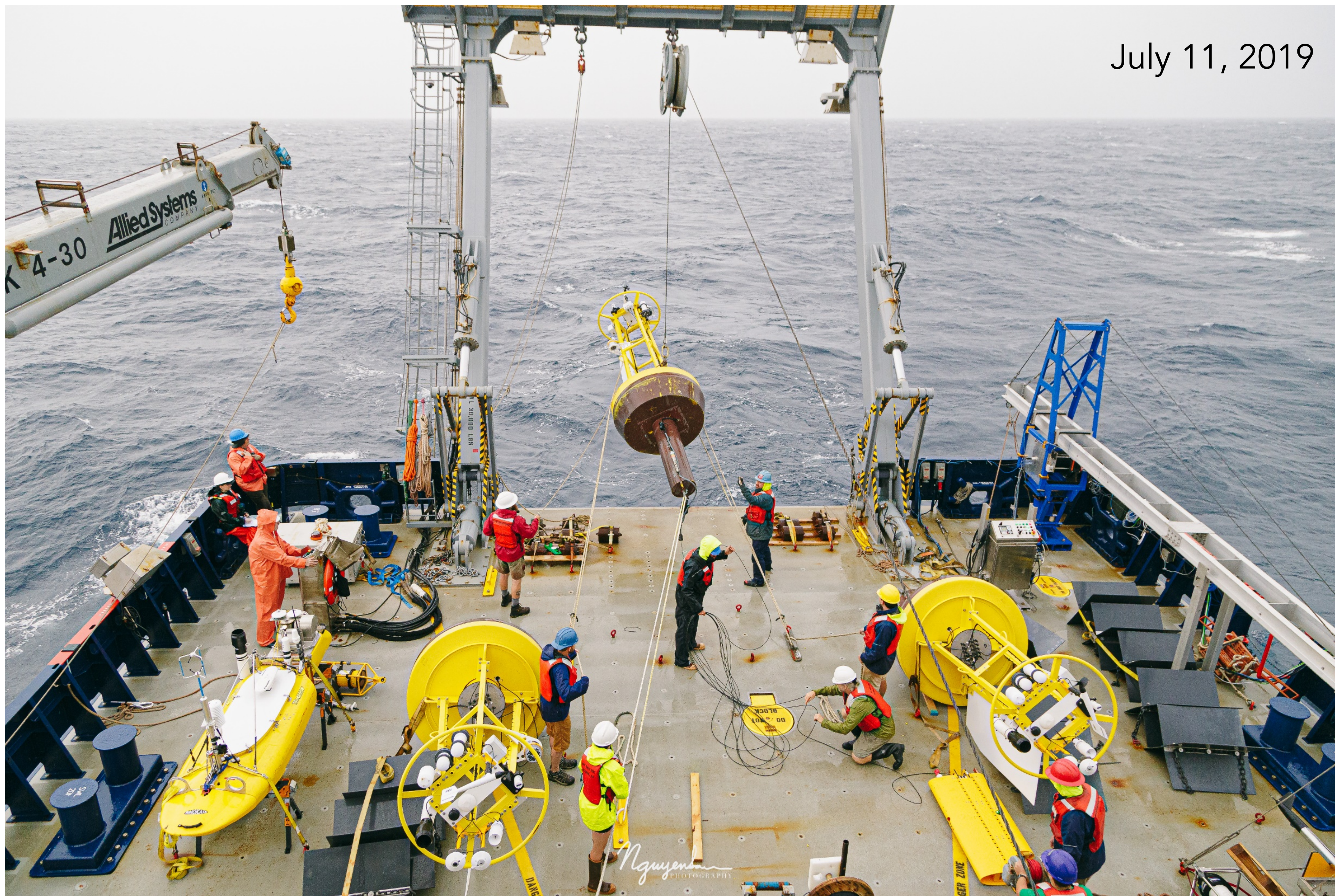
The ocean is variable in all three spatial dimensions and time.

Layers in the ocean move vertically under the influence of waves and currents.

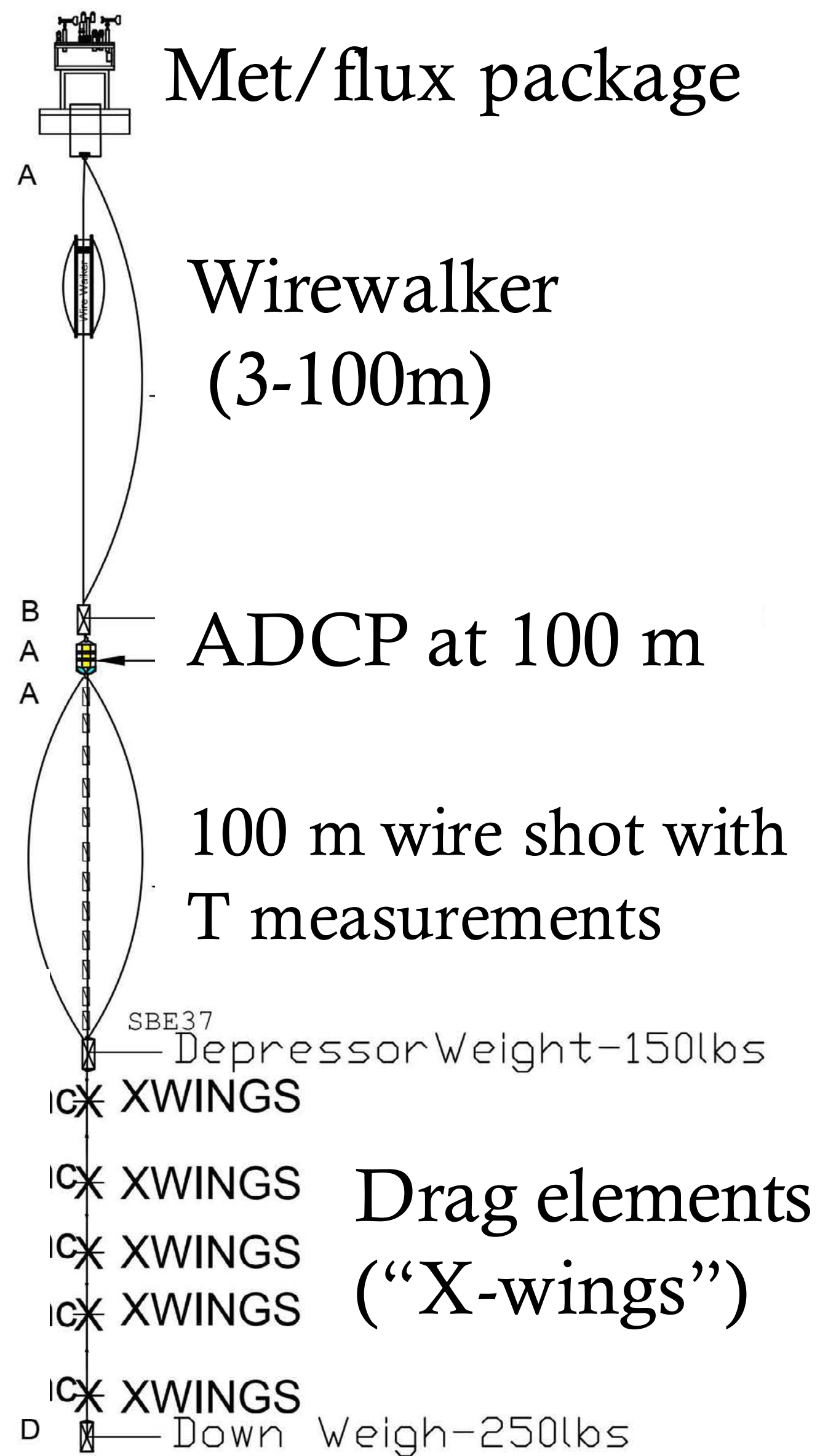
A "natural" frame of reference for the ocean is moving *with* the layers
(isopycnal frame of reference)

Let's take a closer look....

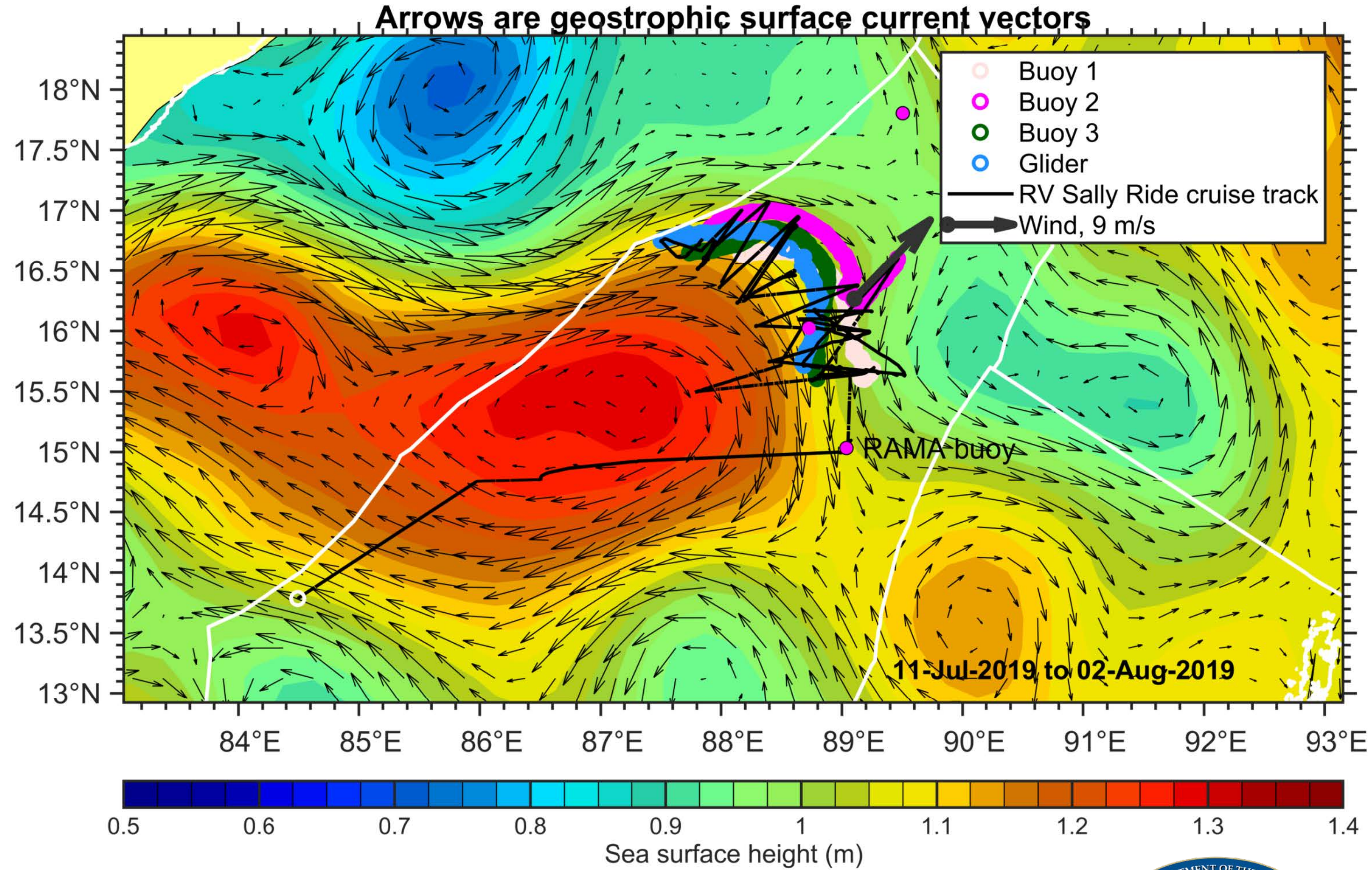
Wirewalker: Open-ocean color and productivity



July 11, 2019

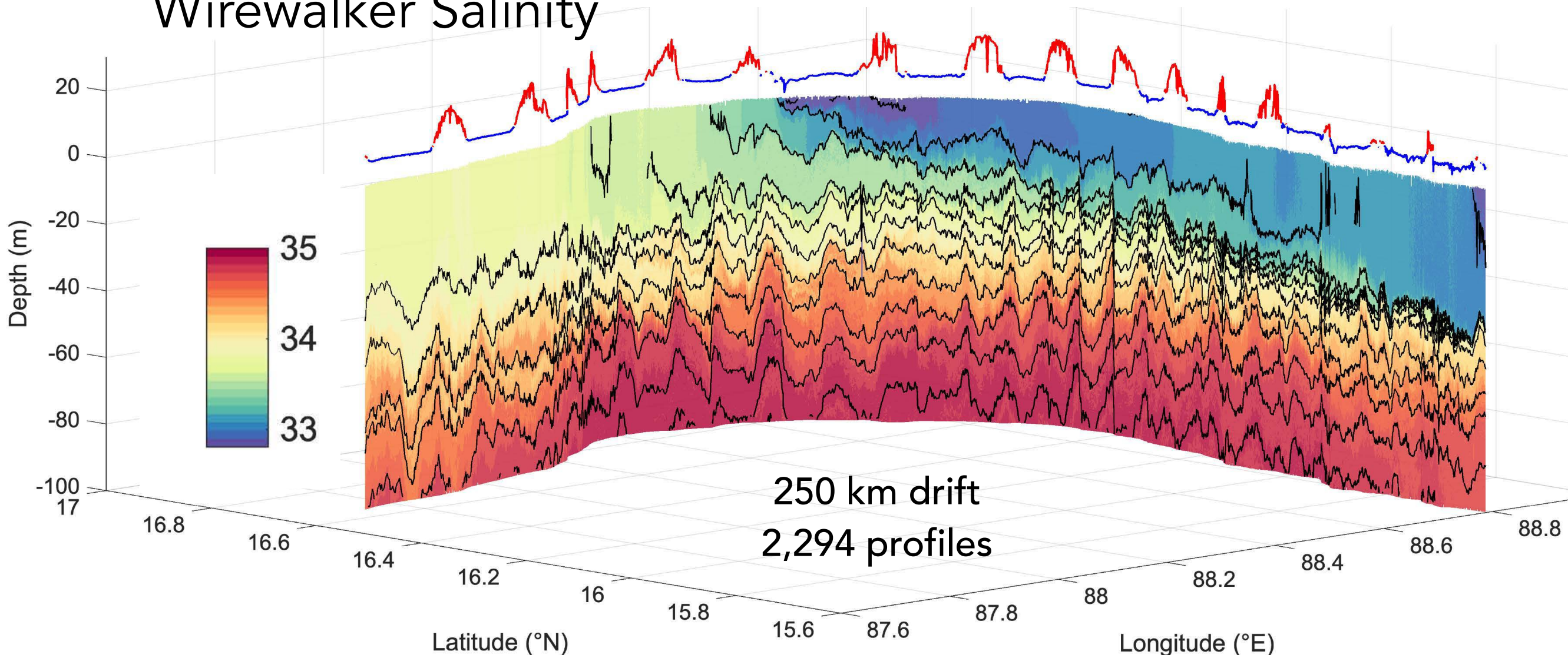


Wirewalker: Open-ocean color and productivity



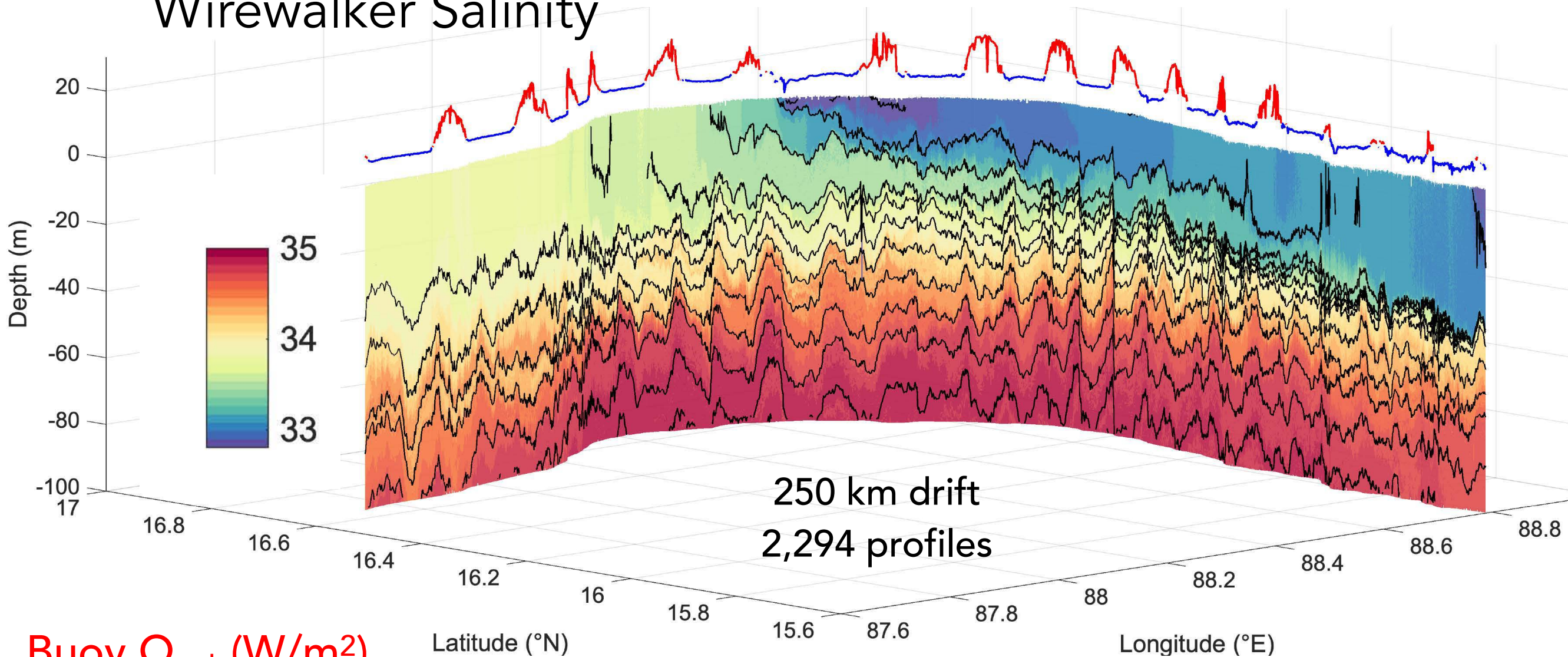
Wirewalker: Open-ocean color and productivity

Wirewalker Salinity

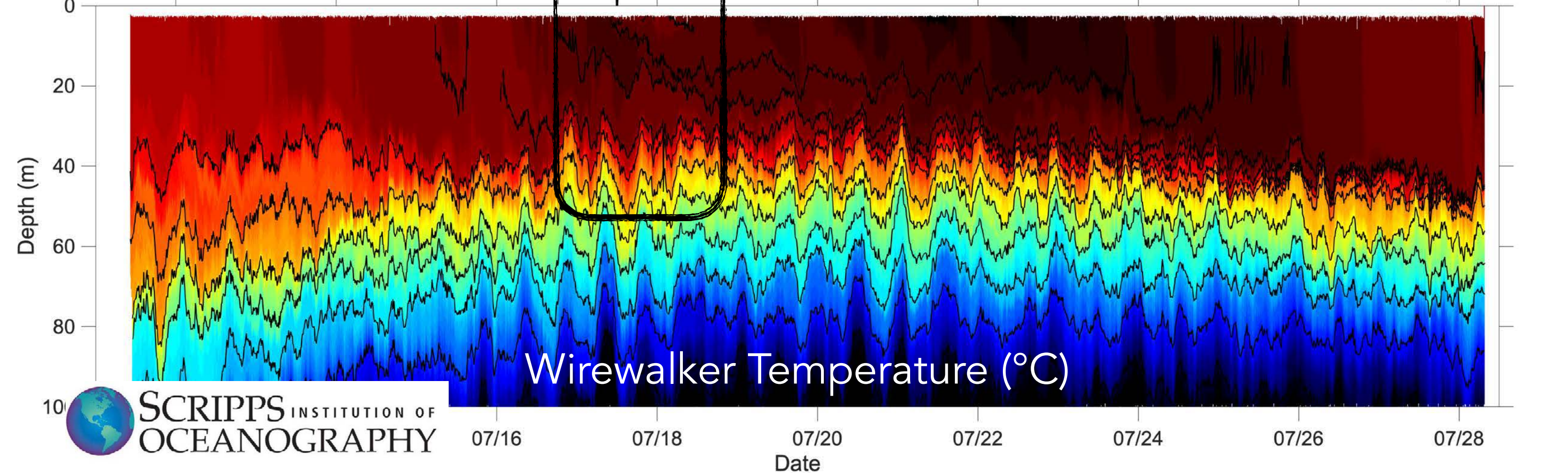
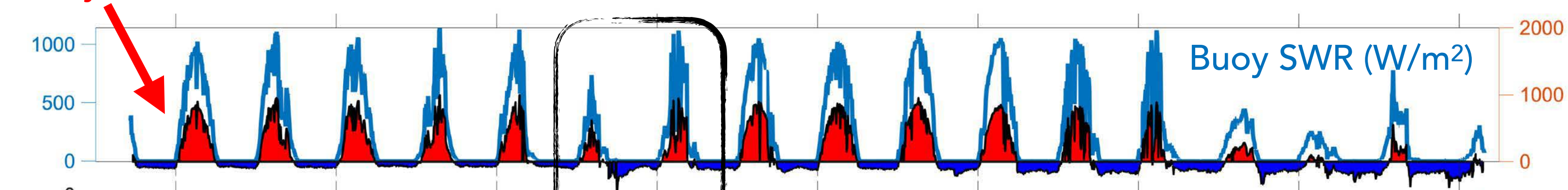


Wirewalker: Open-ocean color and productivity

Wirewalker Salinity



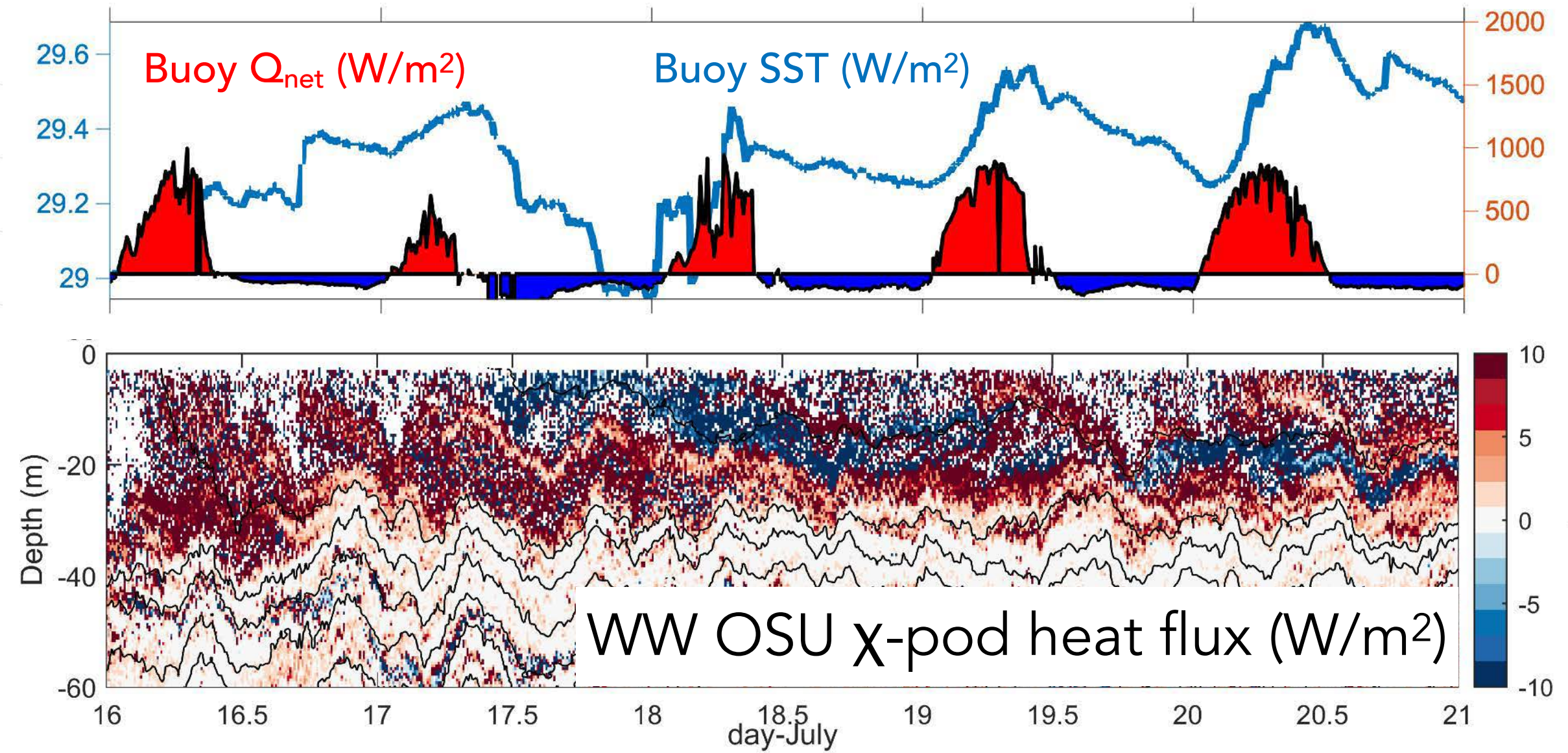
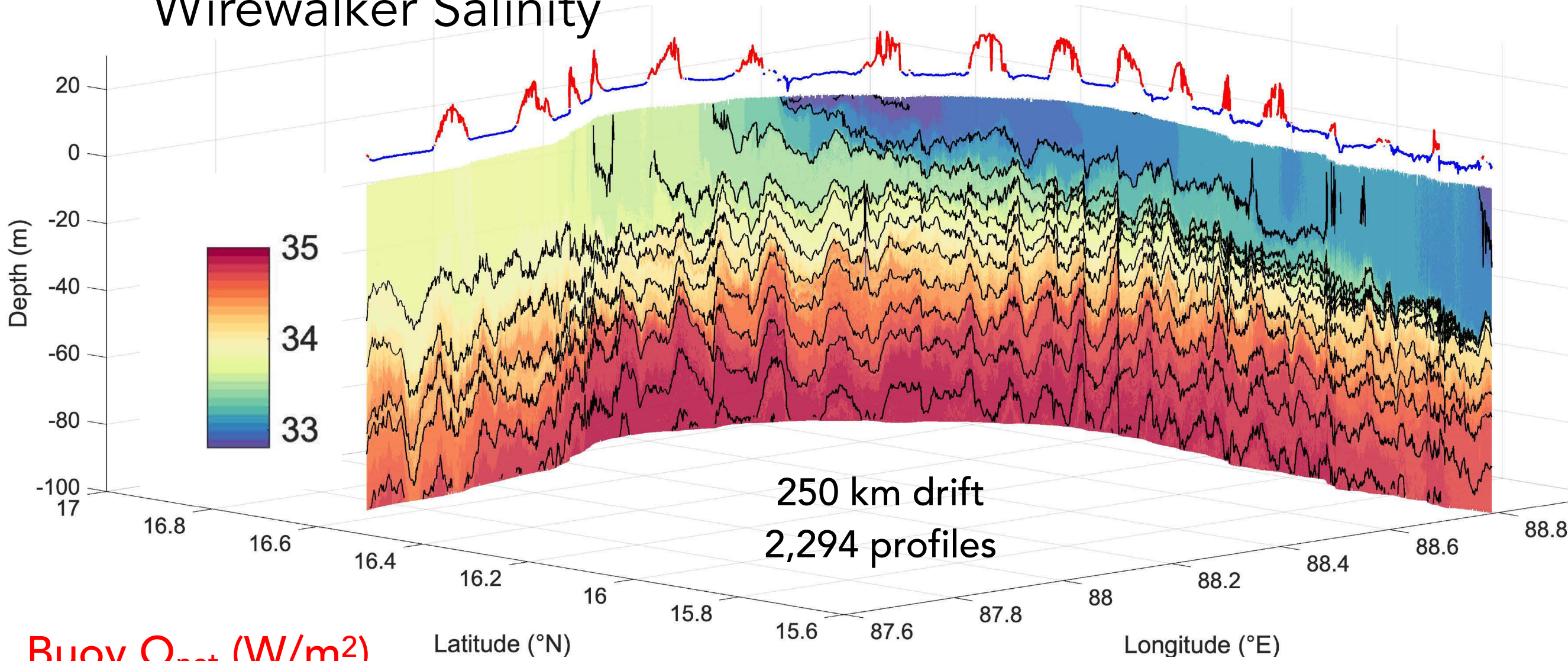
Buoy Q_{net} (W/m^2)



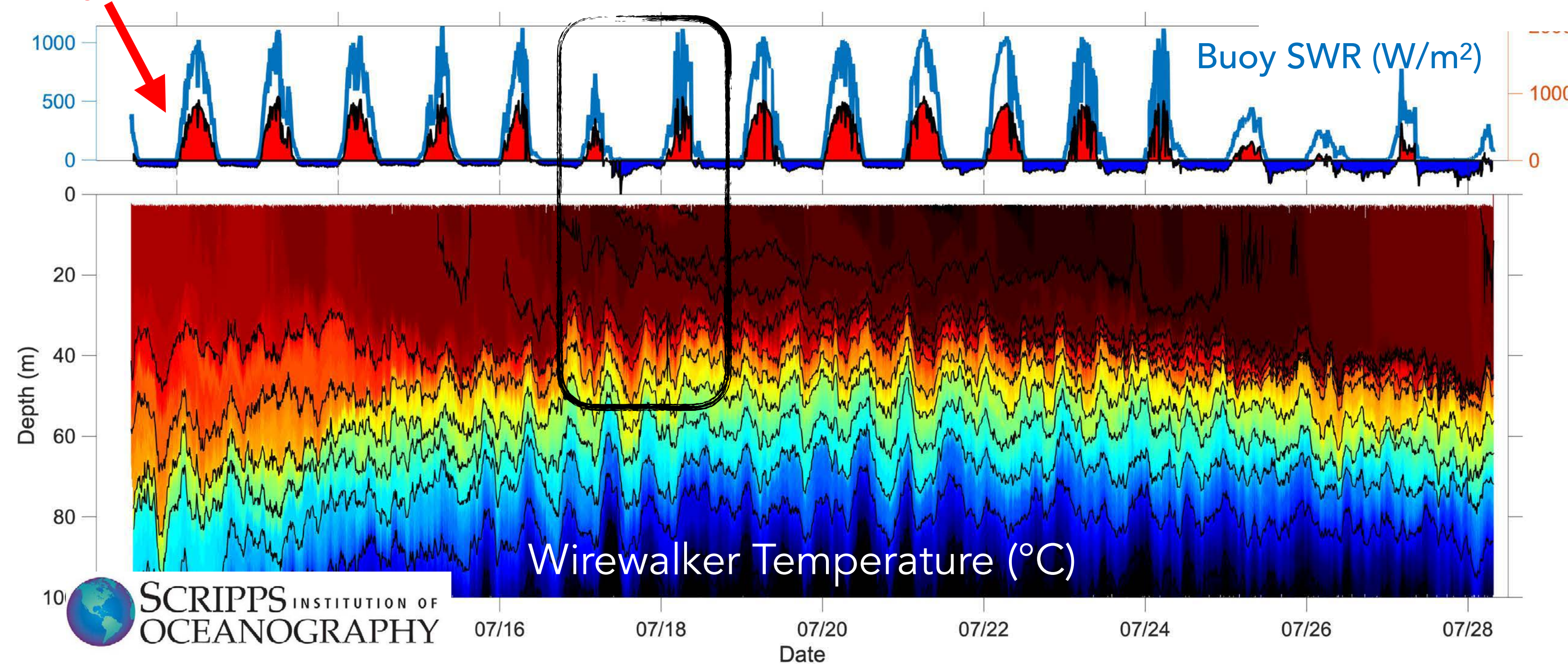
Wirewalker Temperature ($^{\circ}C$)

Wirewalker: Open-ocean color and productivity

Wirewalker Salinity



Buoy Q_{net} (W/m^2)



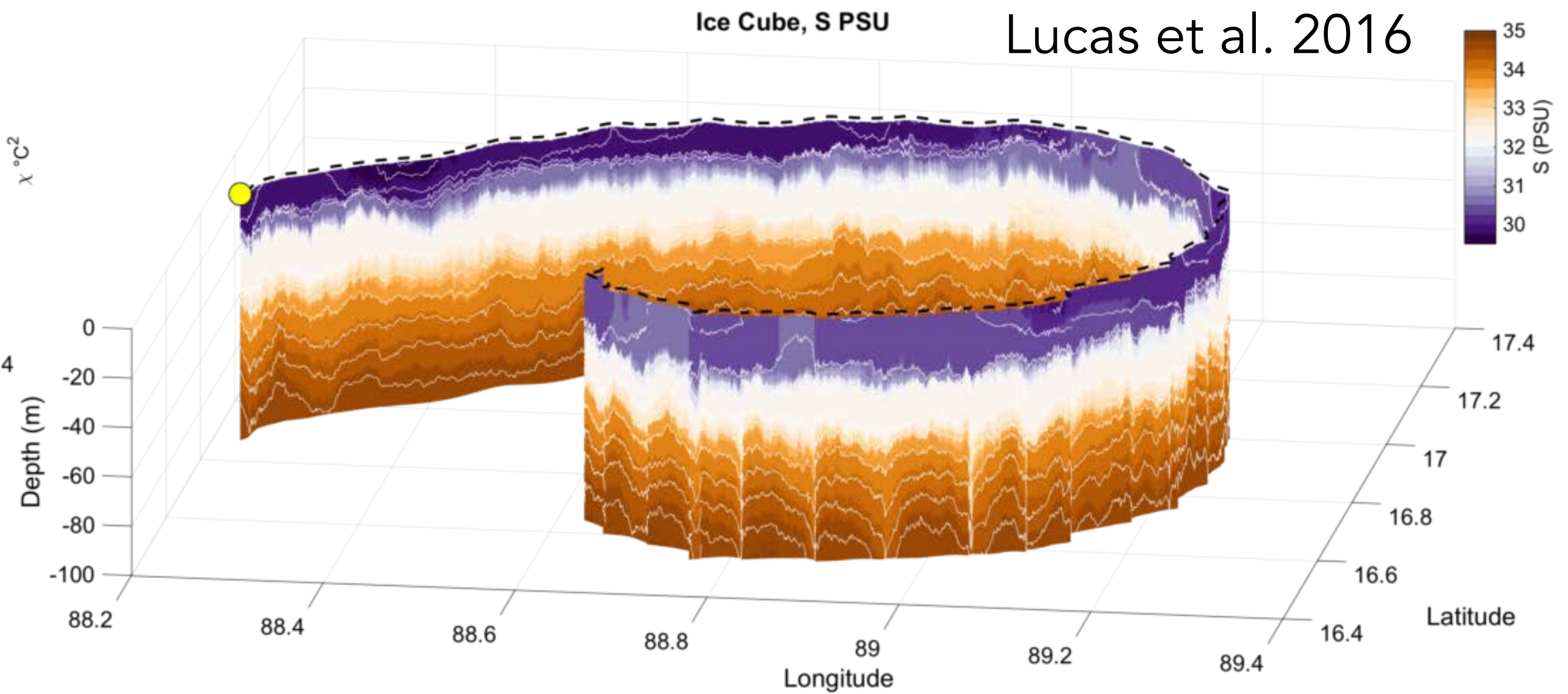
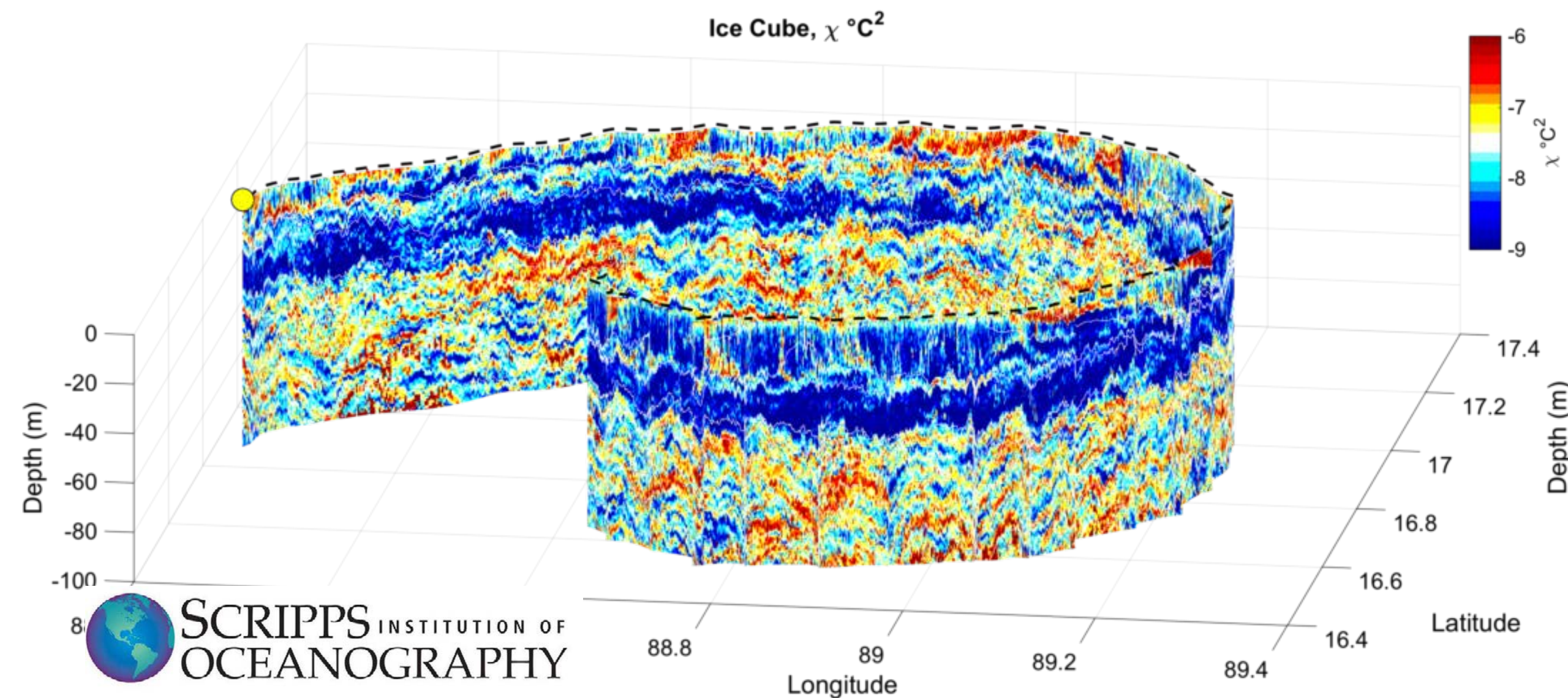
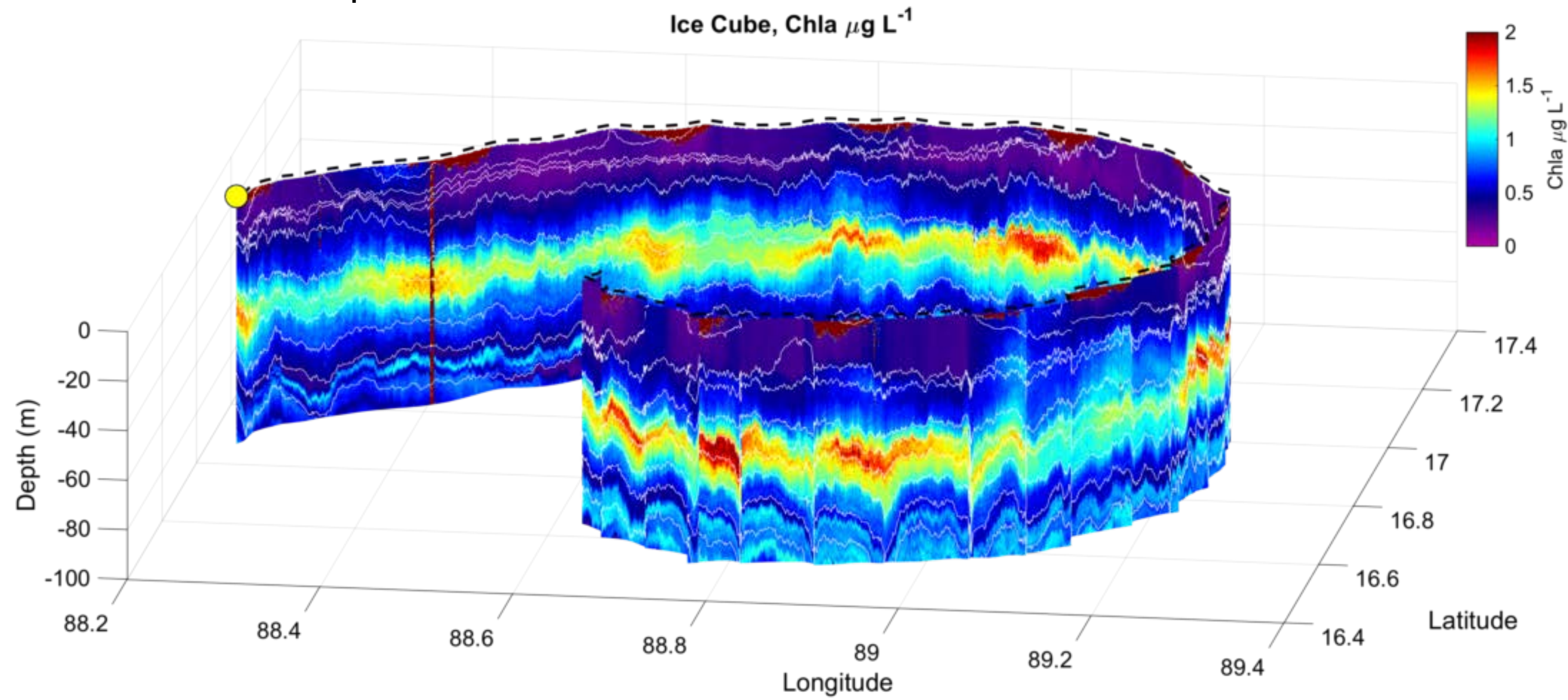
Diurnal cycling impacted by cold pool mediated latent heat loss.

July 18 Buoy SST shows (weak) diurnal rebound, WW $T(z)$ does not.

Oceanic response of downward heat flux (shear-driven?) impacts OBL heat distribution.

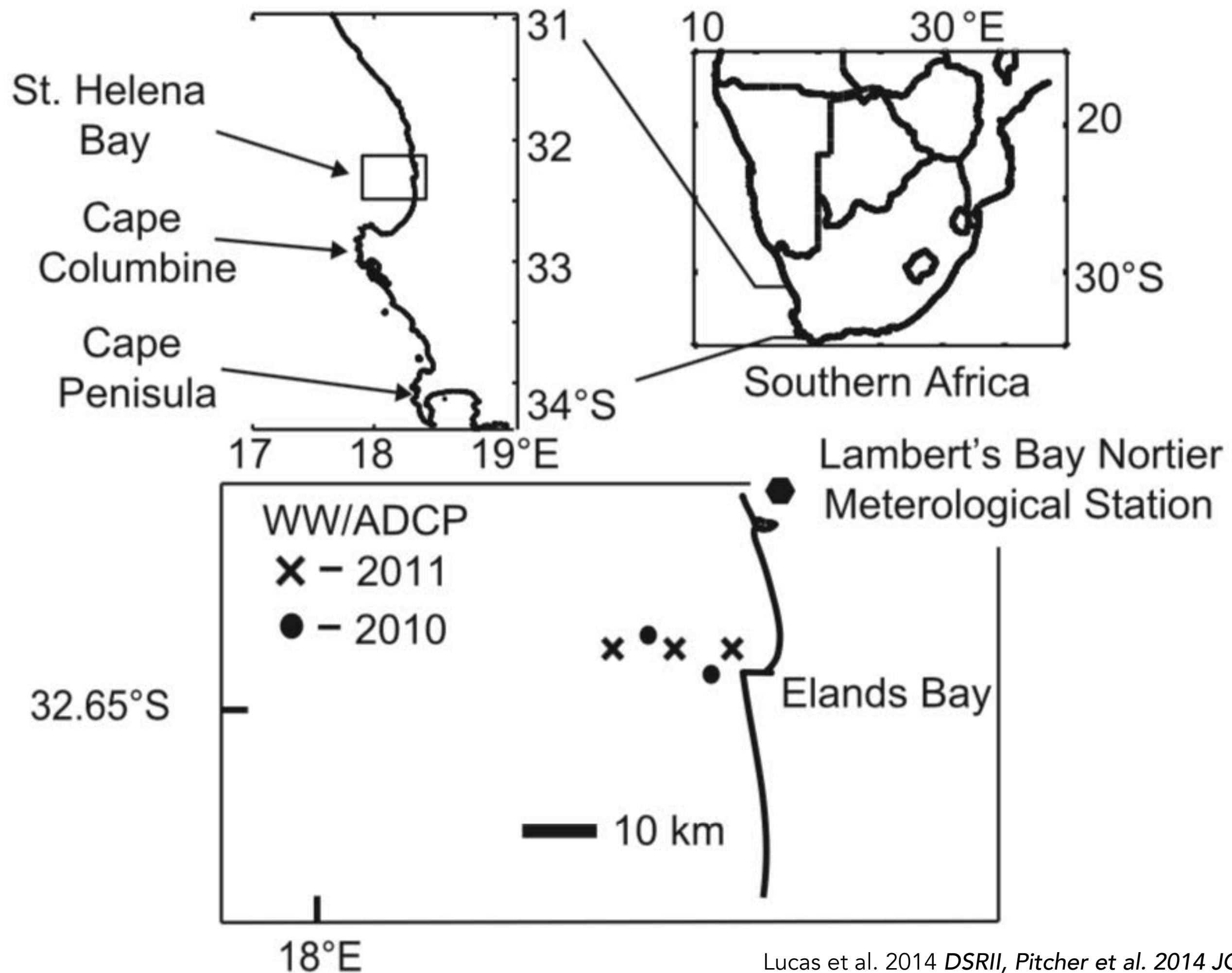
Wirewalker: Open-ocean color and productivity

Wirewalker open-ocean drift



Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean

SOUTH AFRICA 2010/2011 Mooring array



Lucas et al. 2014 *DSRII*, Pitcher et al. 2014 *JGR*
See also Lucas et al. 2011, *Limnol. Ocean.*

acknowledgements: UCT and DAFF

Wirewalker wave-powered profiling vehicle

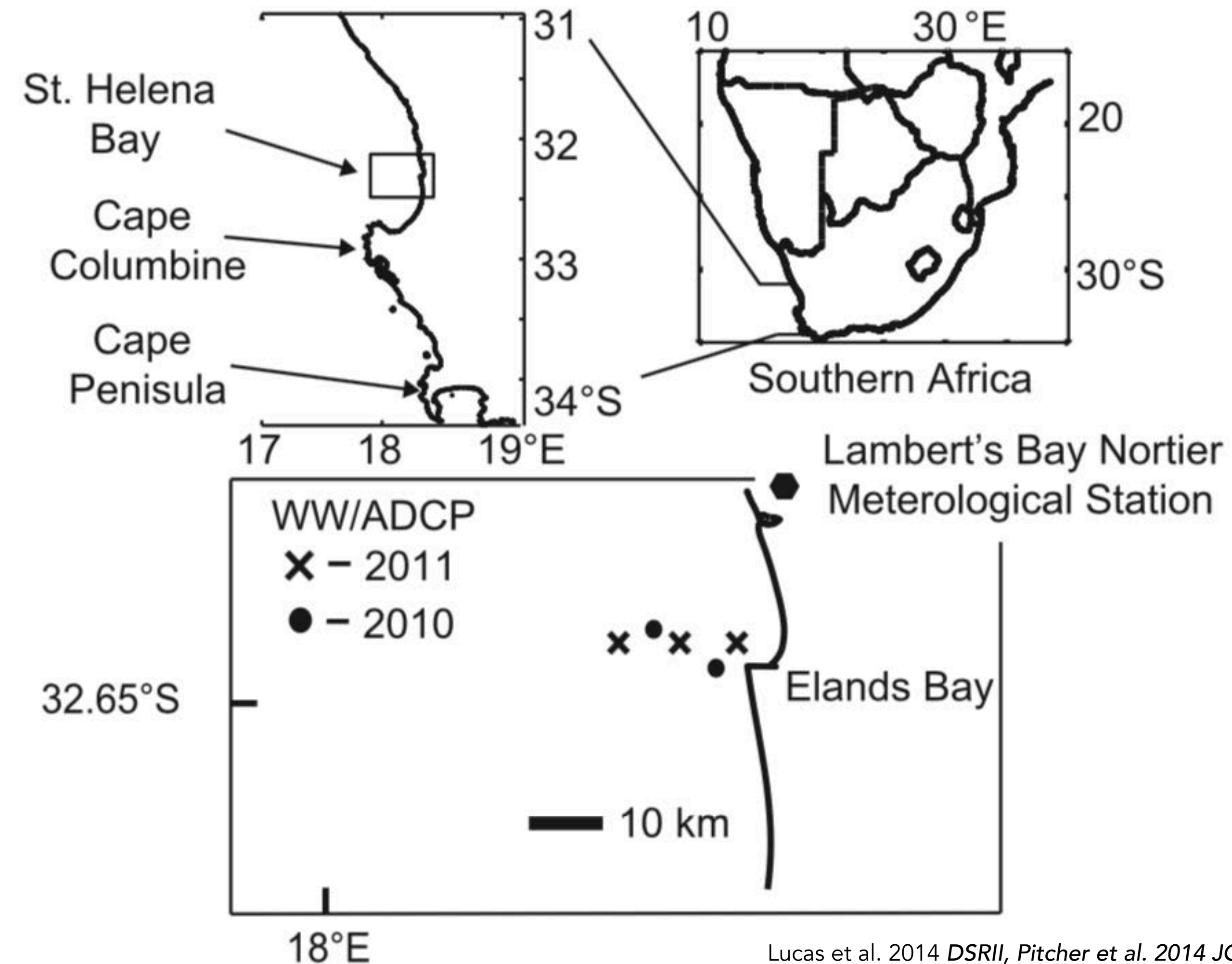


The Wirewalker is a SIO-developed wave-powered vertical profiler.

WW has a flexible payload, with rapid profiling powered by environmental energy.

Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean

SOUTH AFRICA 2010/2011 Mooring array



Lucas et al. 2014 *DSRII*, Pitcher et al. 2014 *JGR*
See also Lucas et al. 2011, *Limnol. Ocean.*

acknowledgements: UCT and DAFF

Wirewalker wave-powered profiling vehicle

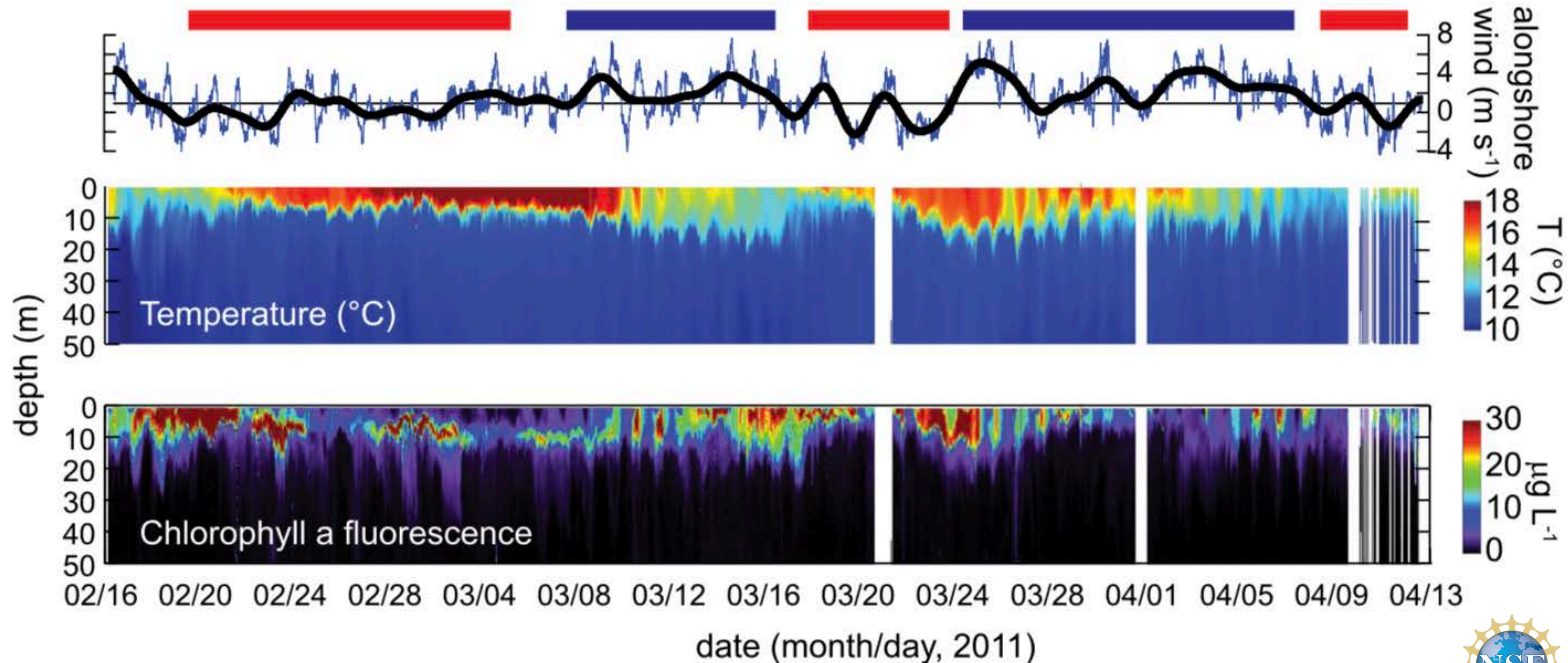


The Wirewalker is a SIO-developed wave-powered vertical profiler.

WW has a flexible payload, with rapid profiling powered by environmental energy.

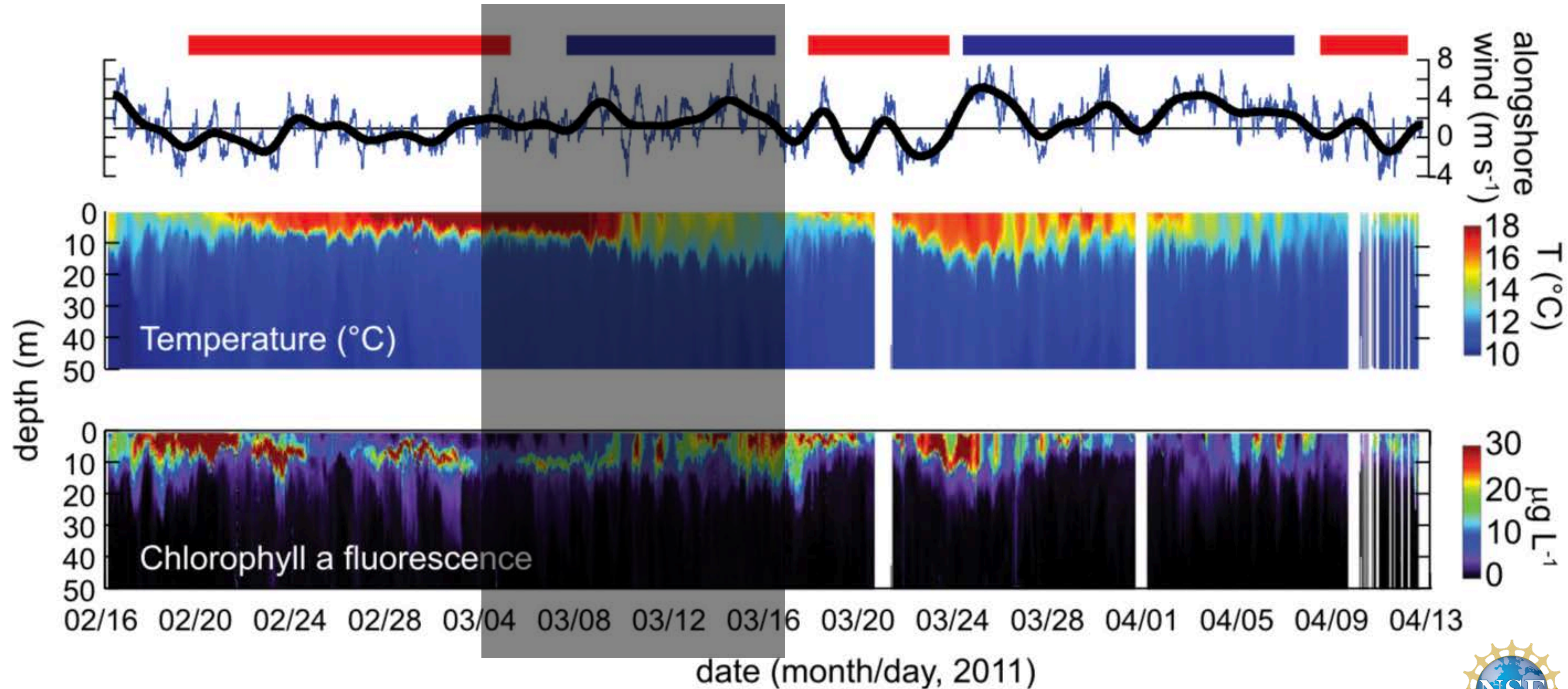
Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean

Wirewalker observations

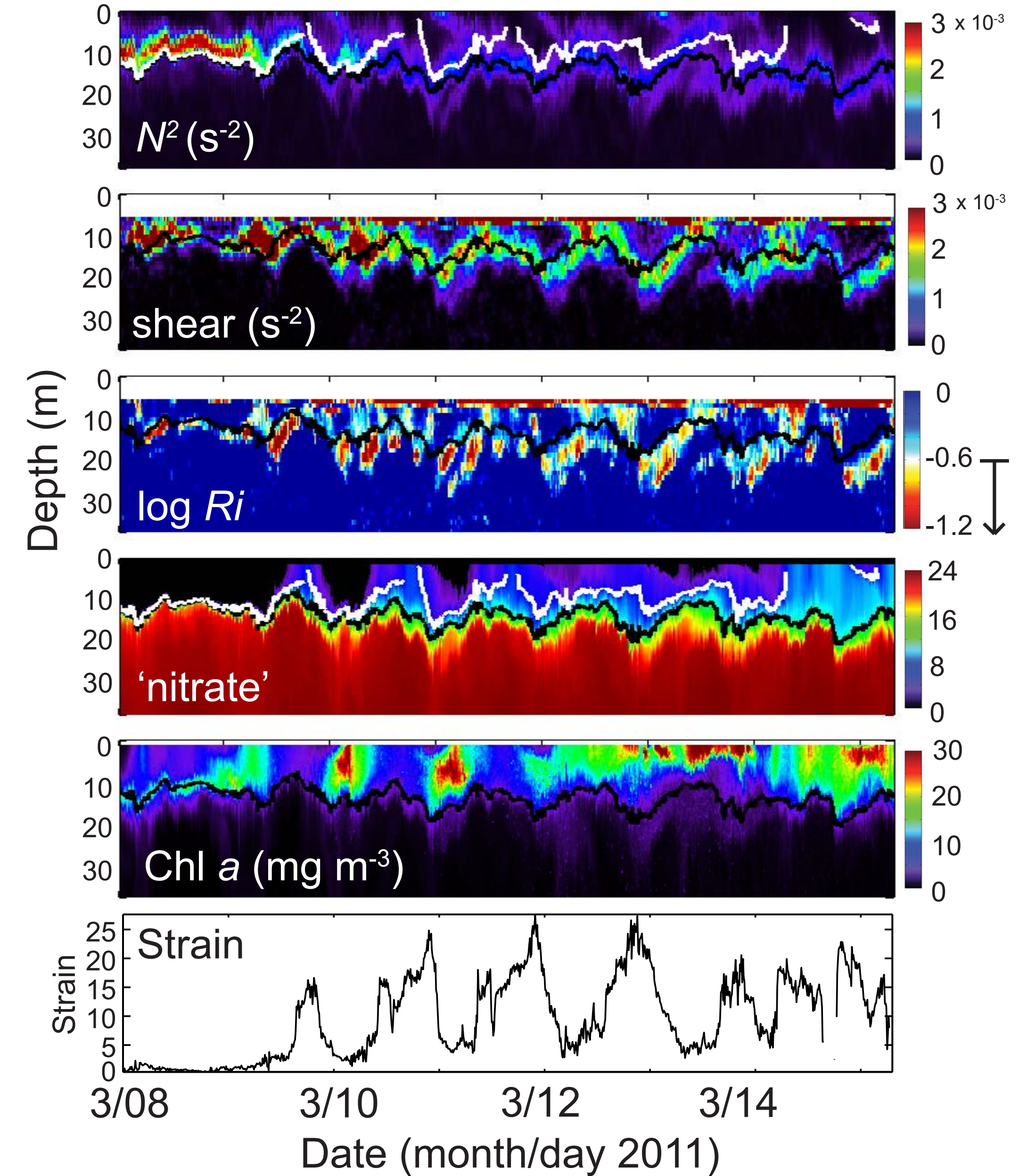
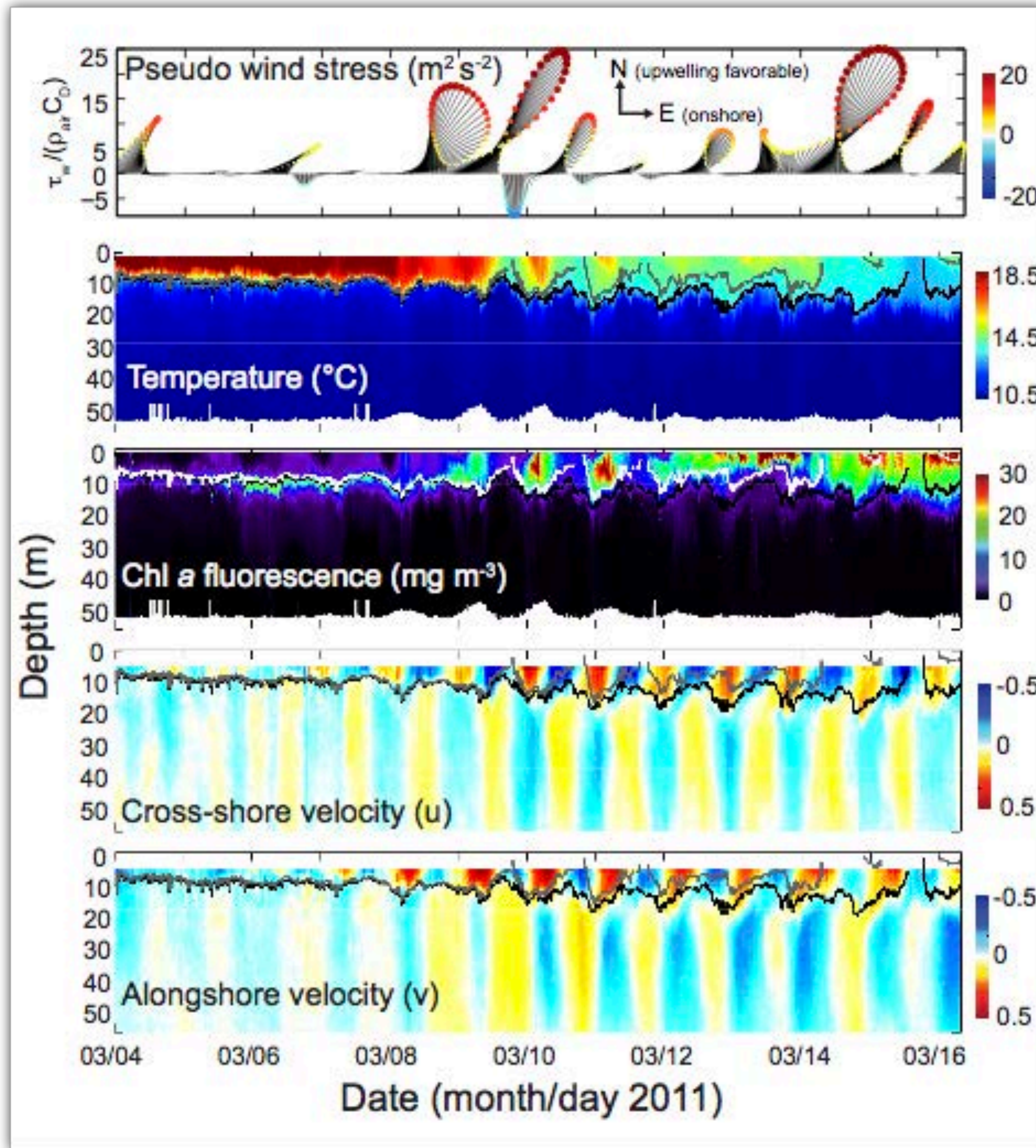


Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean

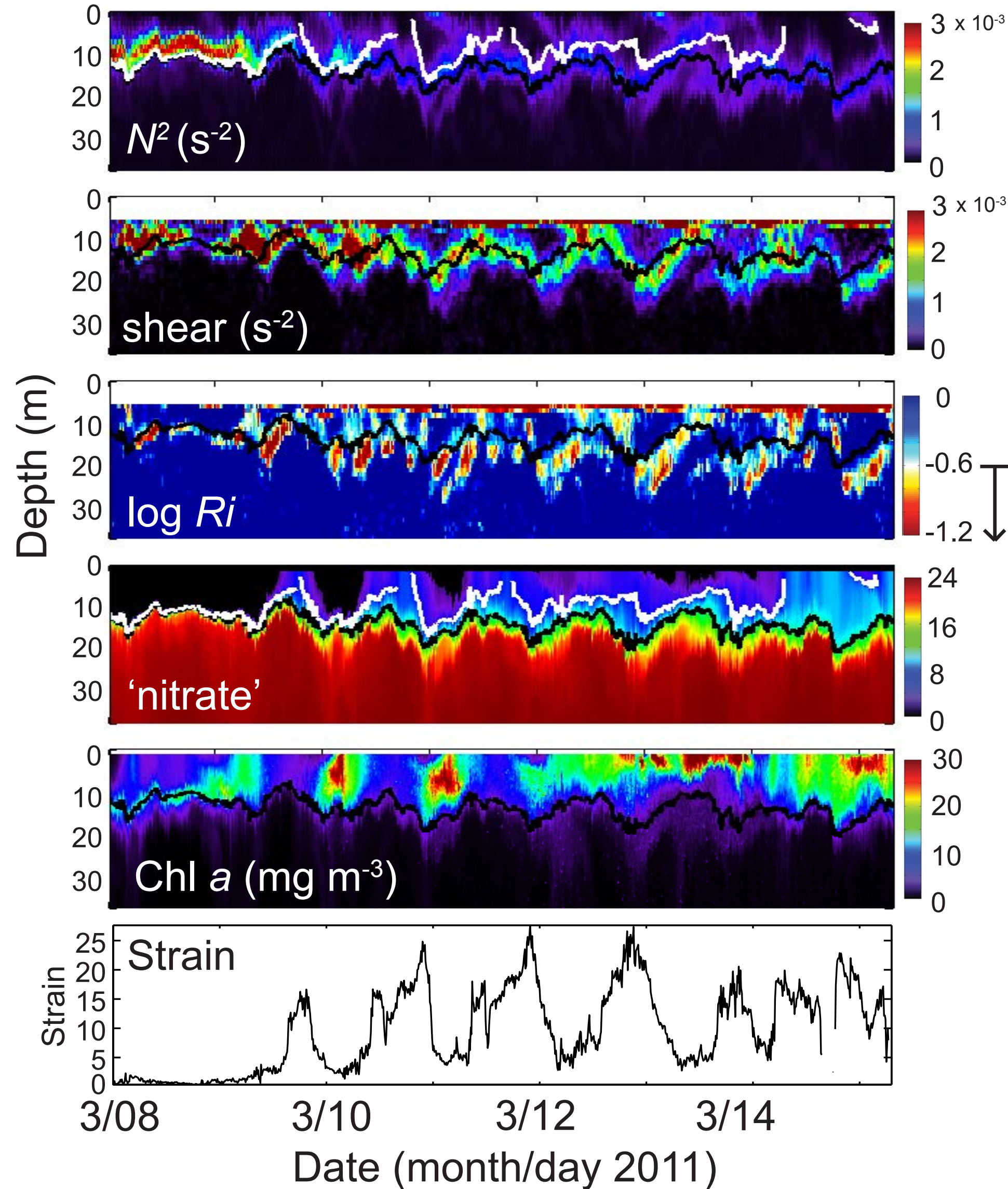
Wirewalker observations



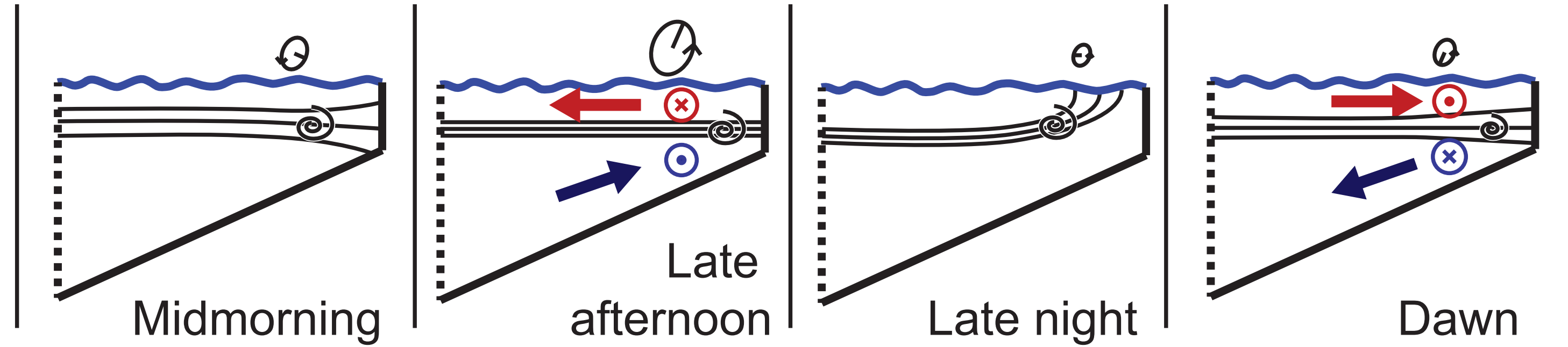
Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean



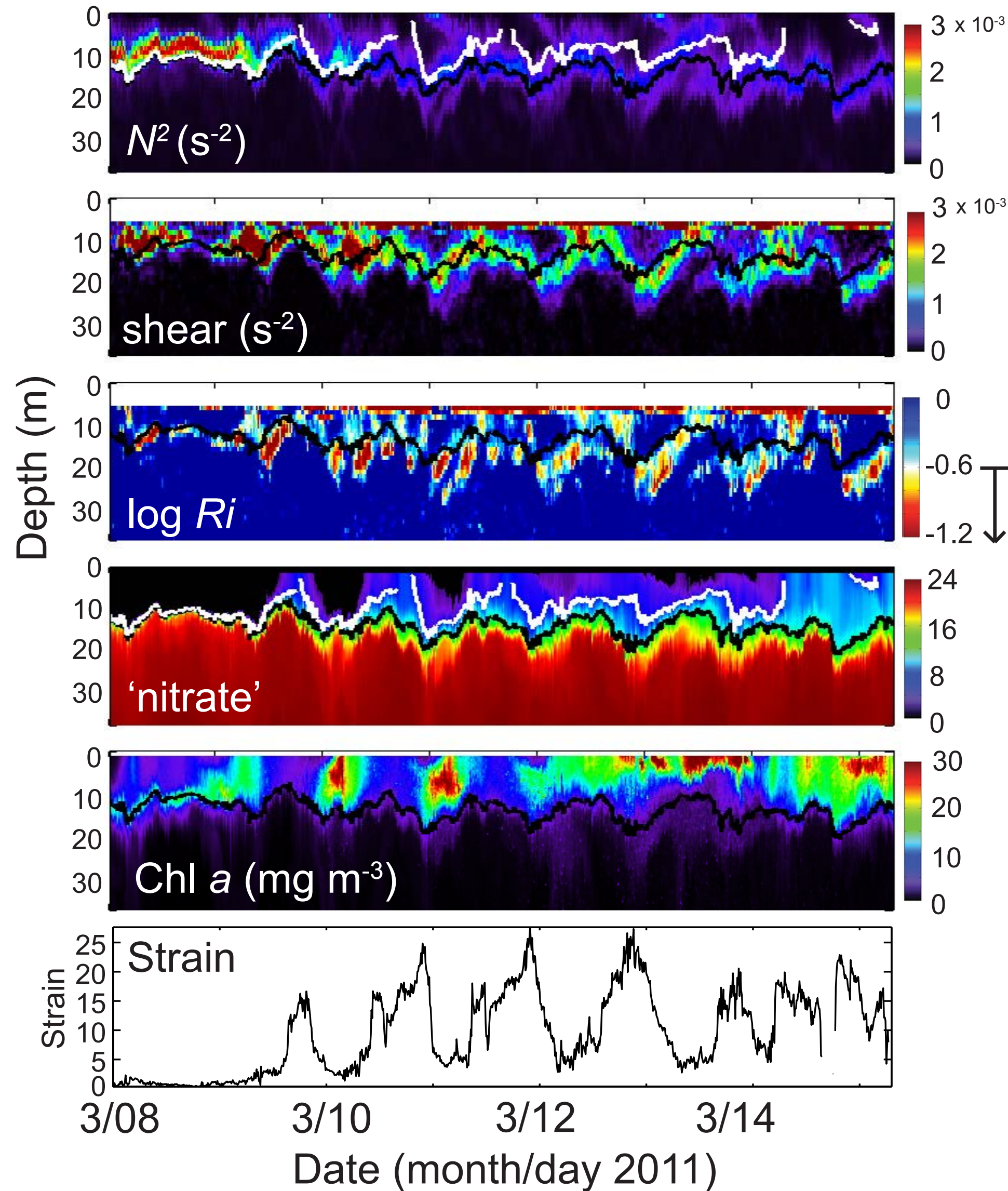
Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean



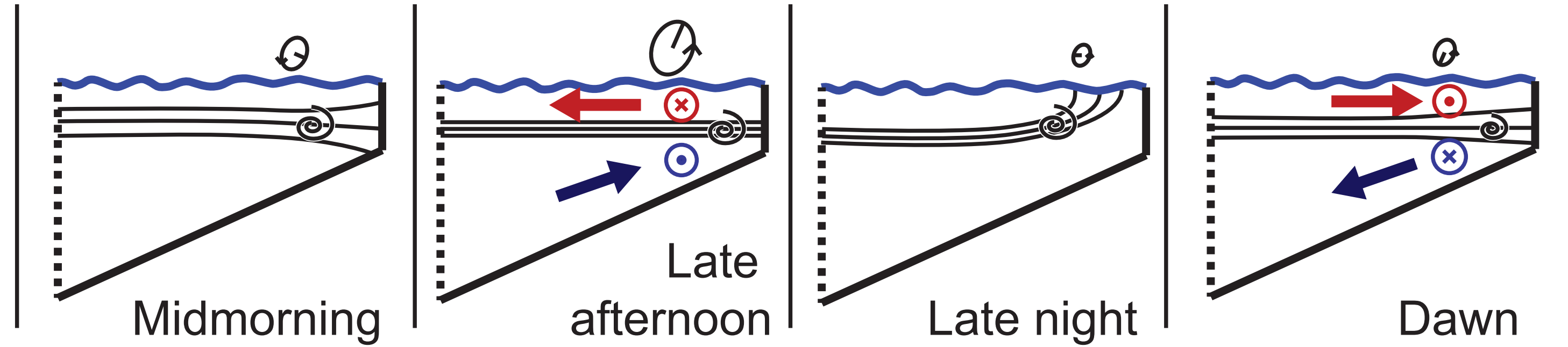
Biological Response



Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean



Biological Response



Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean

Southern Southern California
Bight:

Stratified throughout the year.

Semidiurnal variability large
relative to the sub-inertial.

Coastal ecosystems powered by
the internal tide.

"Green tide" offshore of Scripps Institution
of Oceanography

Photo: Eddy Kisfauldy

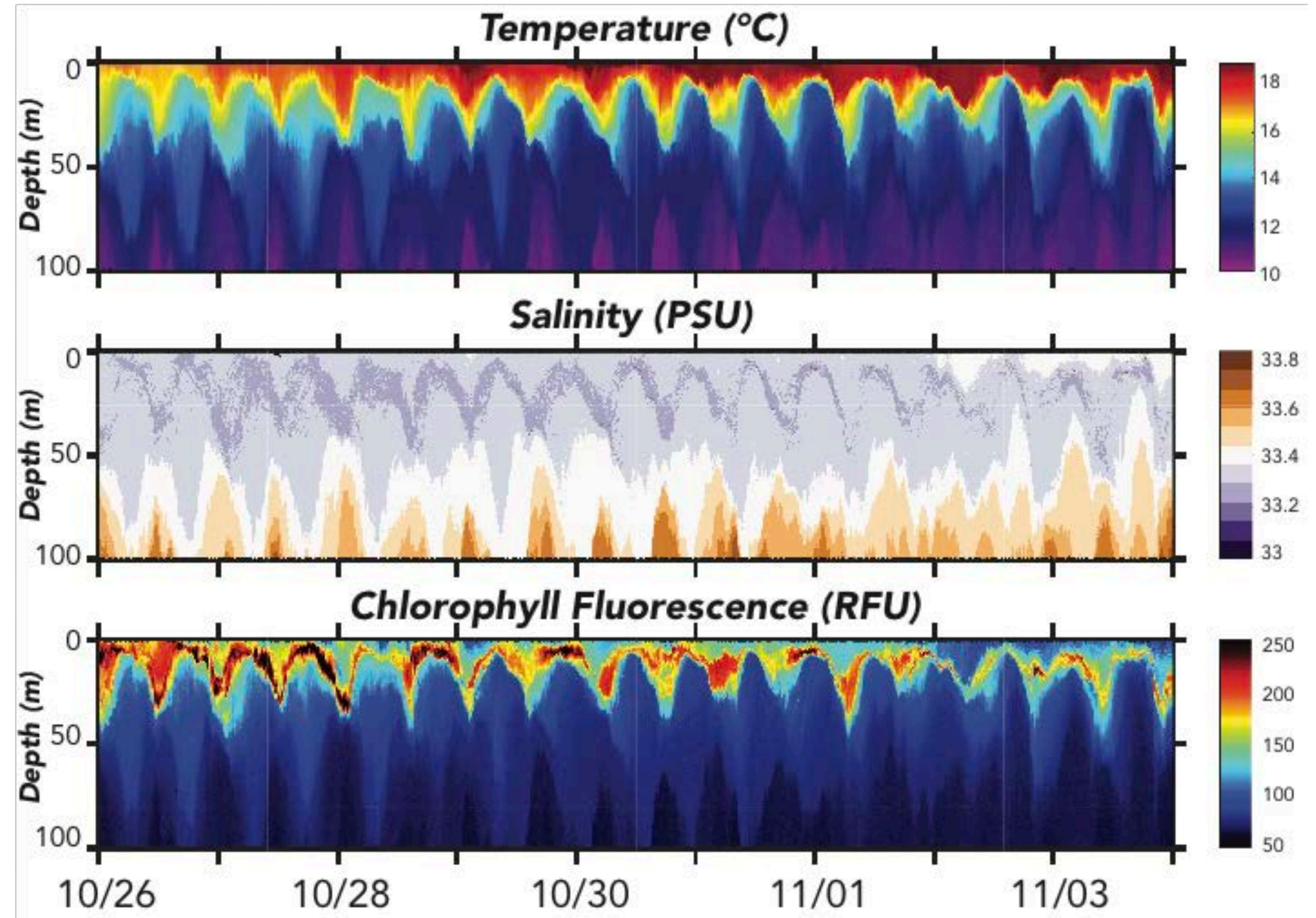
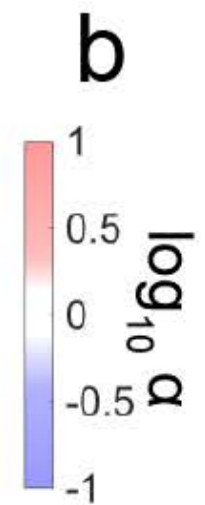
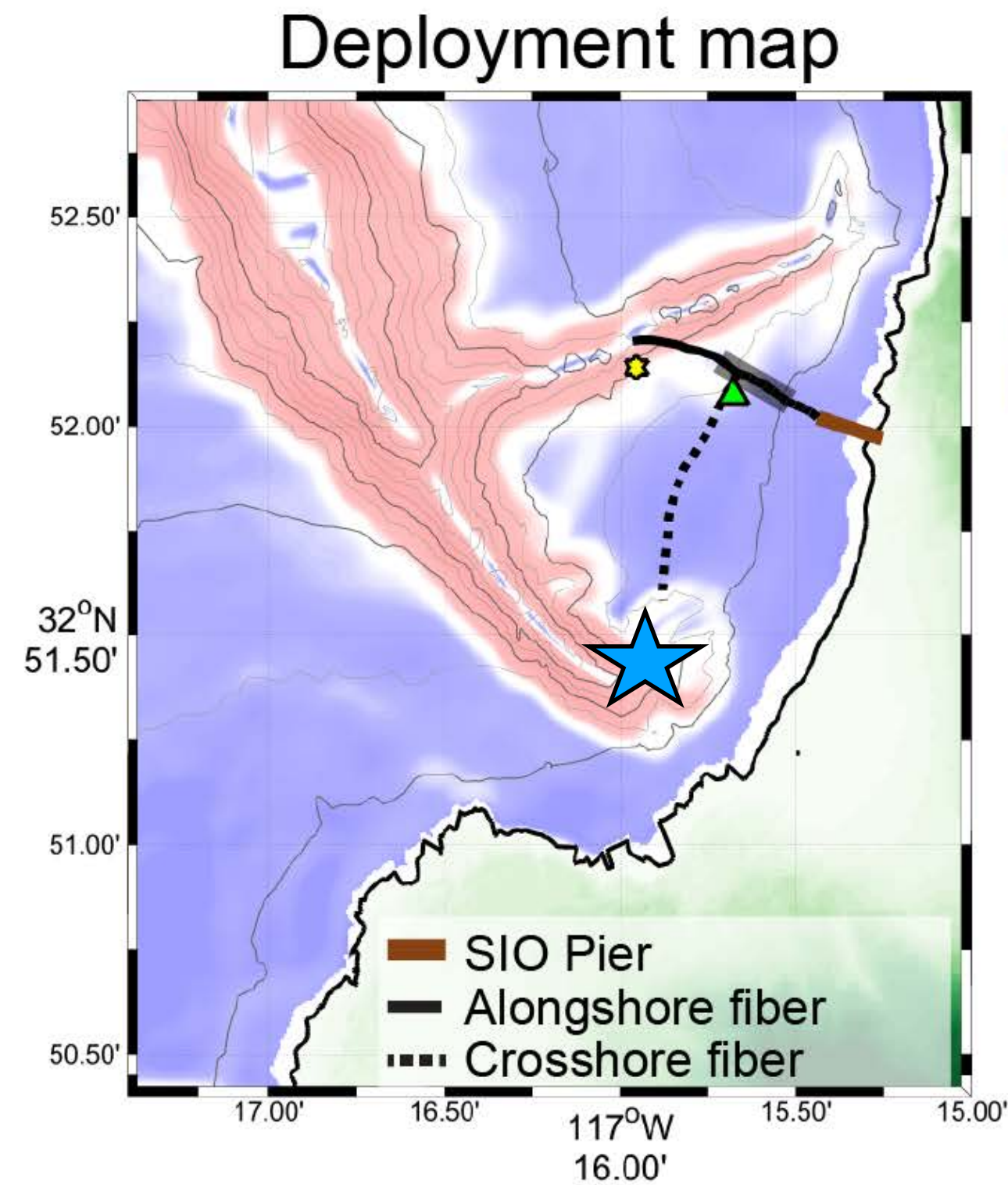


Alberty, M. S., Billheimer, S., Hamann, M. M., Ou, C. Y., Tamsitt, V., Lucas, A. J., and Alford, M. H. (2017), A reflecting, steepening, and breaking internal tide in a submarine canyon, *J. Geophys. Res. Oceans*, 122, 6872–6882, doi:10.1002/2016JC012583.

Wirewalker and the Coastal Ocean



Wirewalker data



La Jolla Canyon system drives a highly nonlinear transformation of the internal tide.

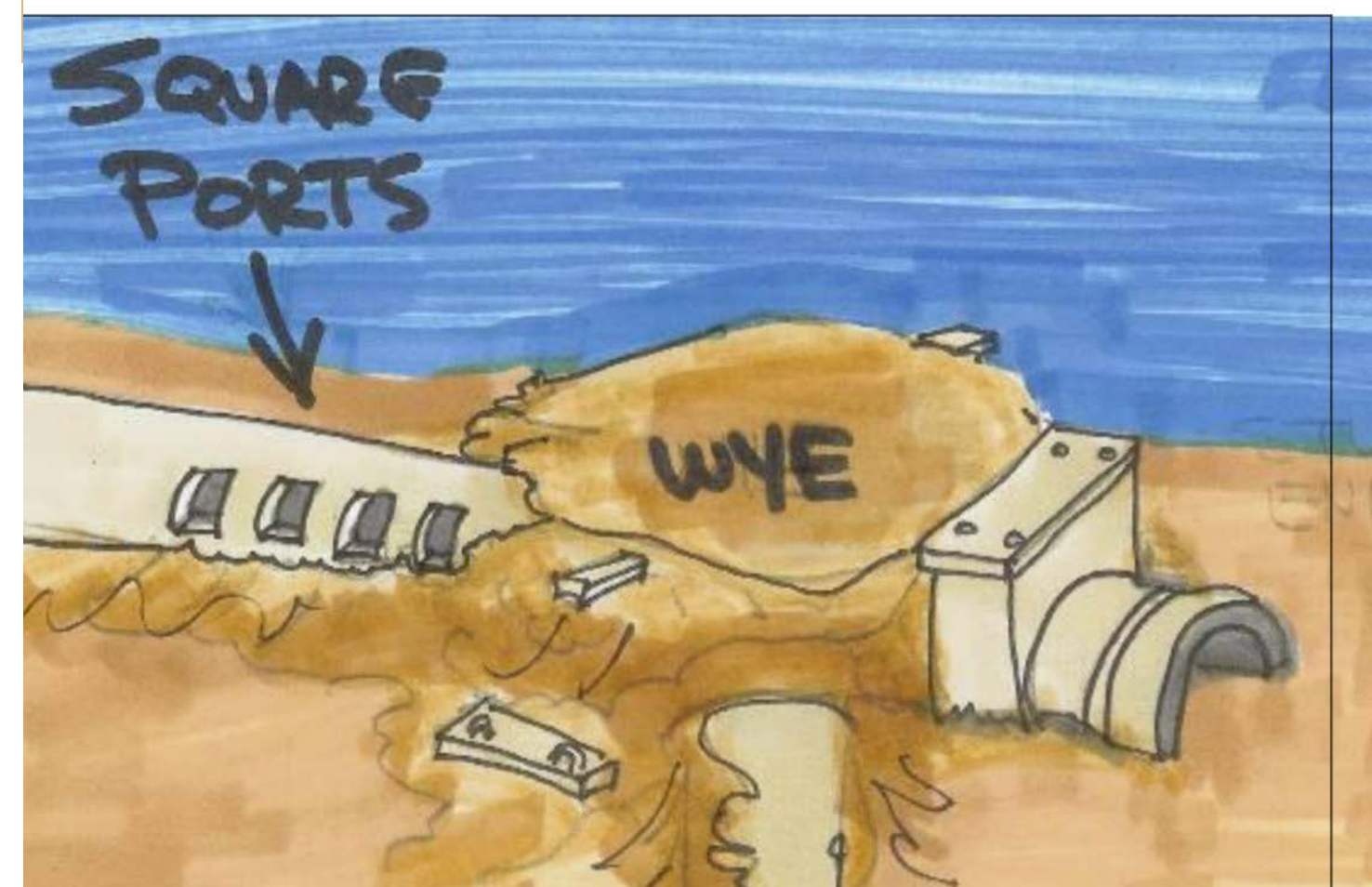
9 days of a 370 day record

Wirewalker and Coastal Ocean Water Quality

Fine-scale spatial and temporal effluent plume dynamics and coastal water quality assessment

There are 21 Southern California Sanitation effluent treatment plants discharging ~1 BILLION gallons per day of treated effluent.

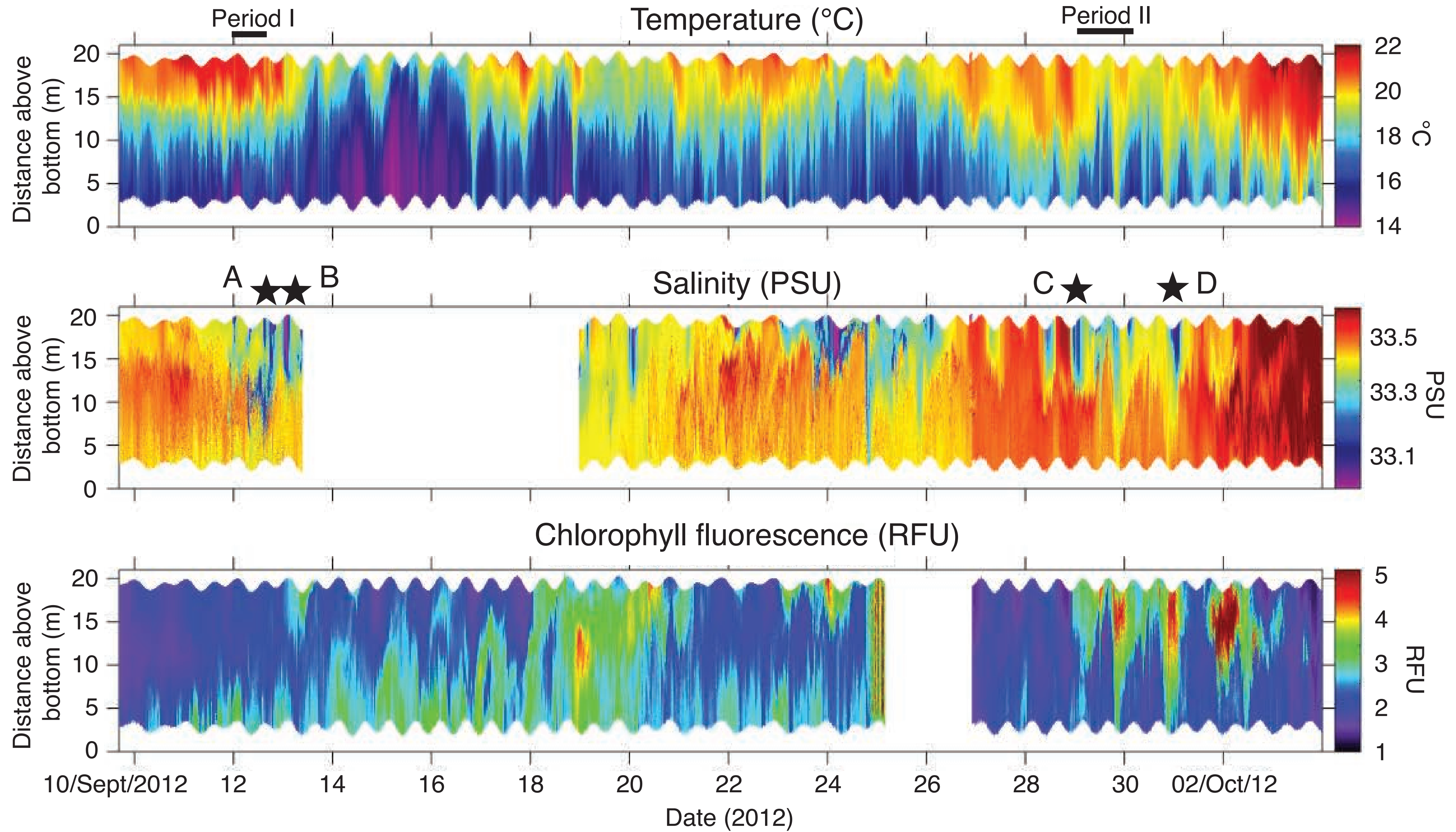
The fate and impact of pollutants in wastewater, and thus coastal water quality, are a function of both discharge dynamics and local oceanographic processes.



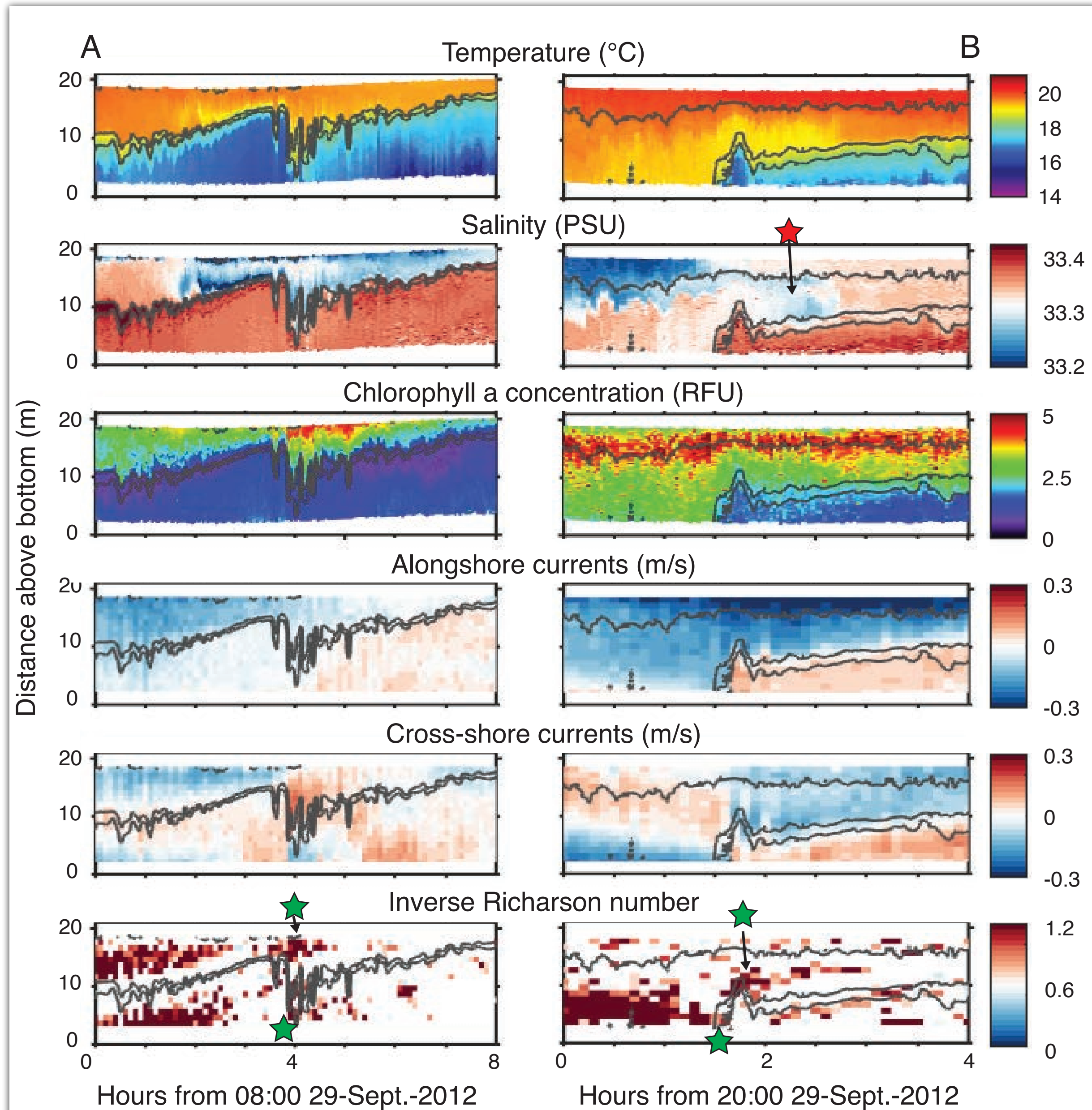
Wirewalkers were used to monitor wastewater diversion events at off Huntington Beach (2012, funded by NSF) and South Santa Monica Bay (2015, contract with City of LA*)

* Contract included delivery of real-time WW monitoring system

Wirewalker and Coastal Ocean Water Quality

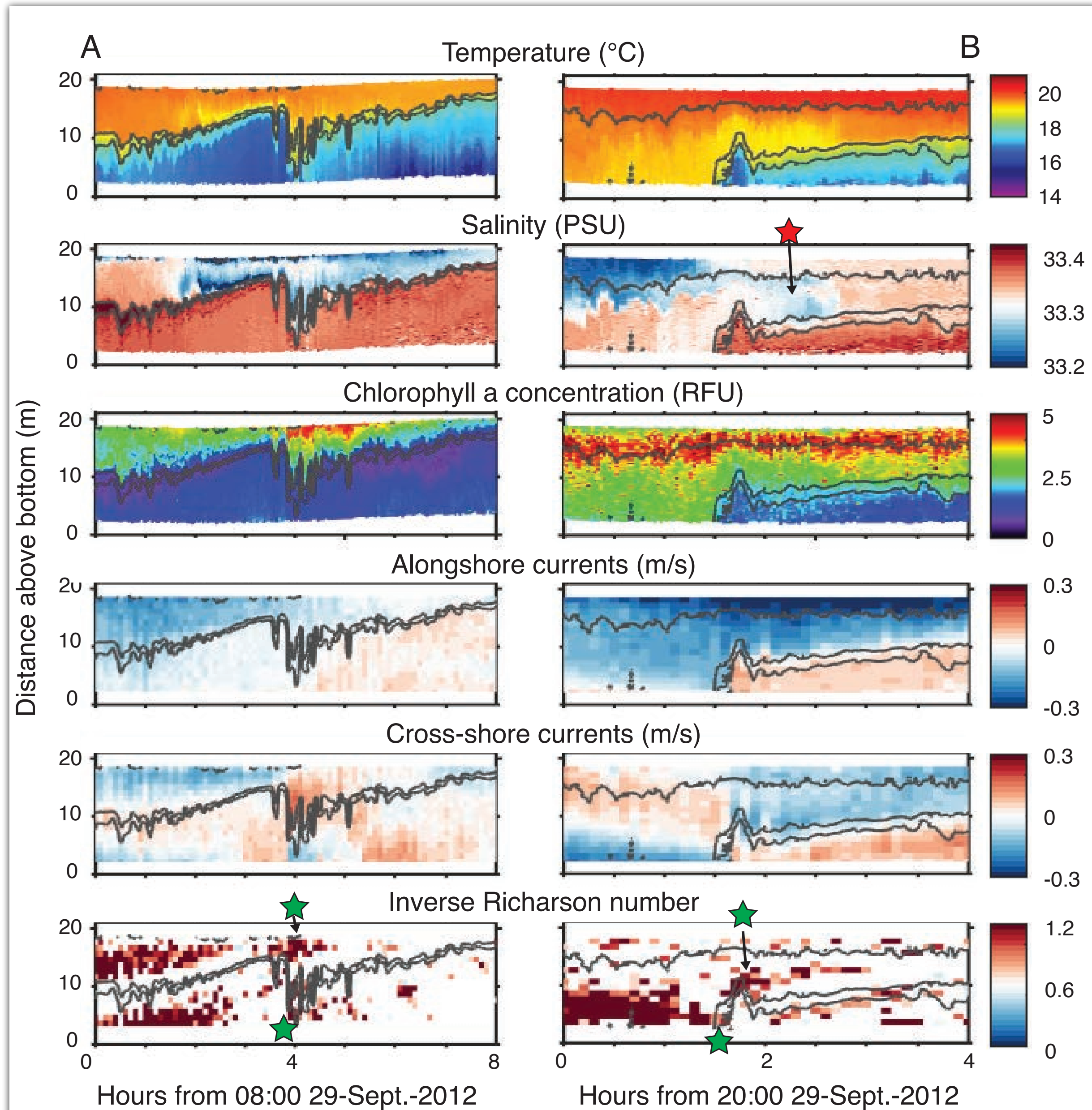


Wirewalker and Coastal Ocean Water Quality

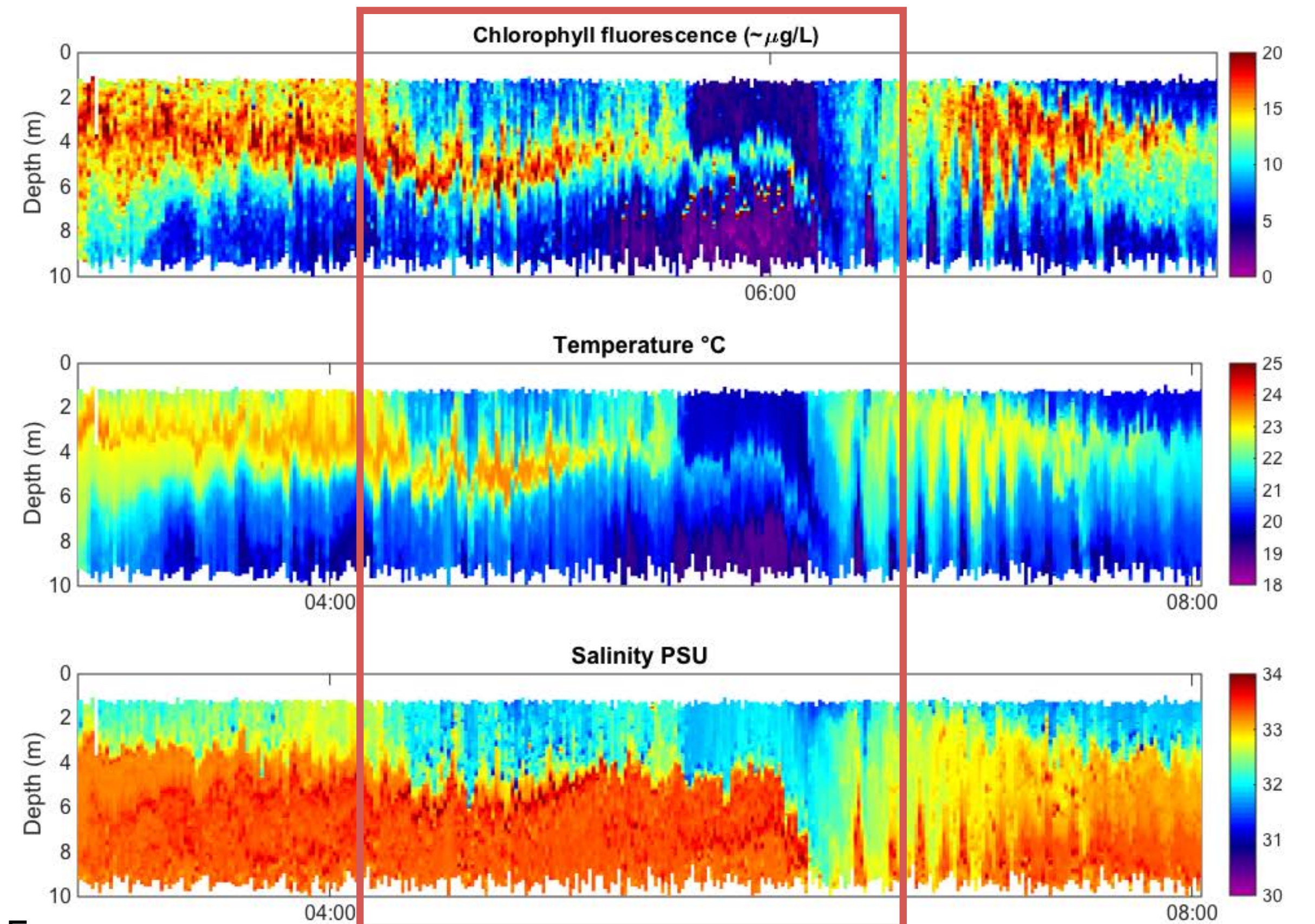


Complicated vertical structure of ocean currents, discharge plume, leads to complex and unpredictable dispersal.

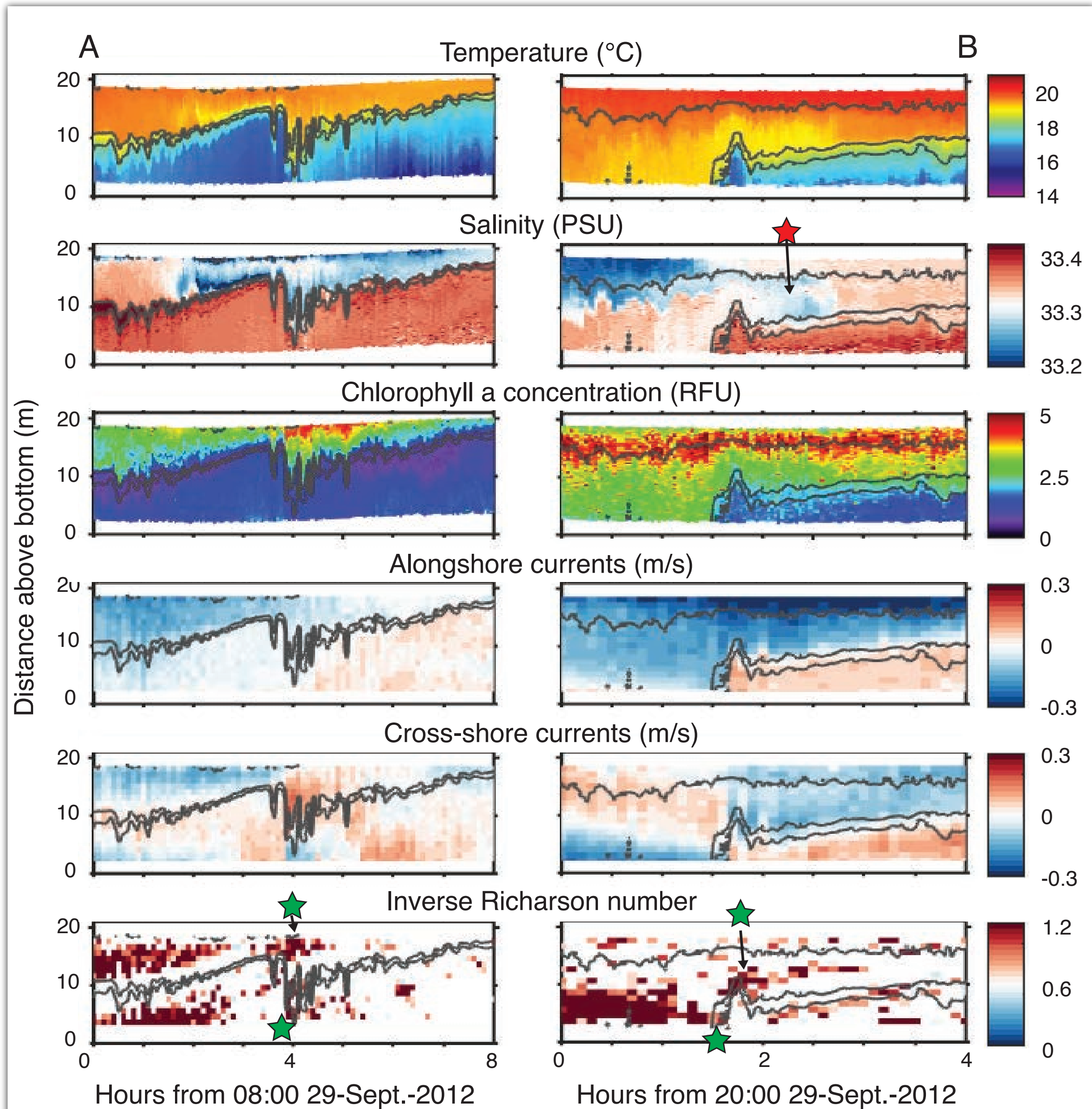
Wirewalker and Coastal Ocean Water Quality



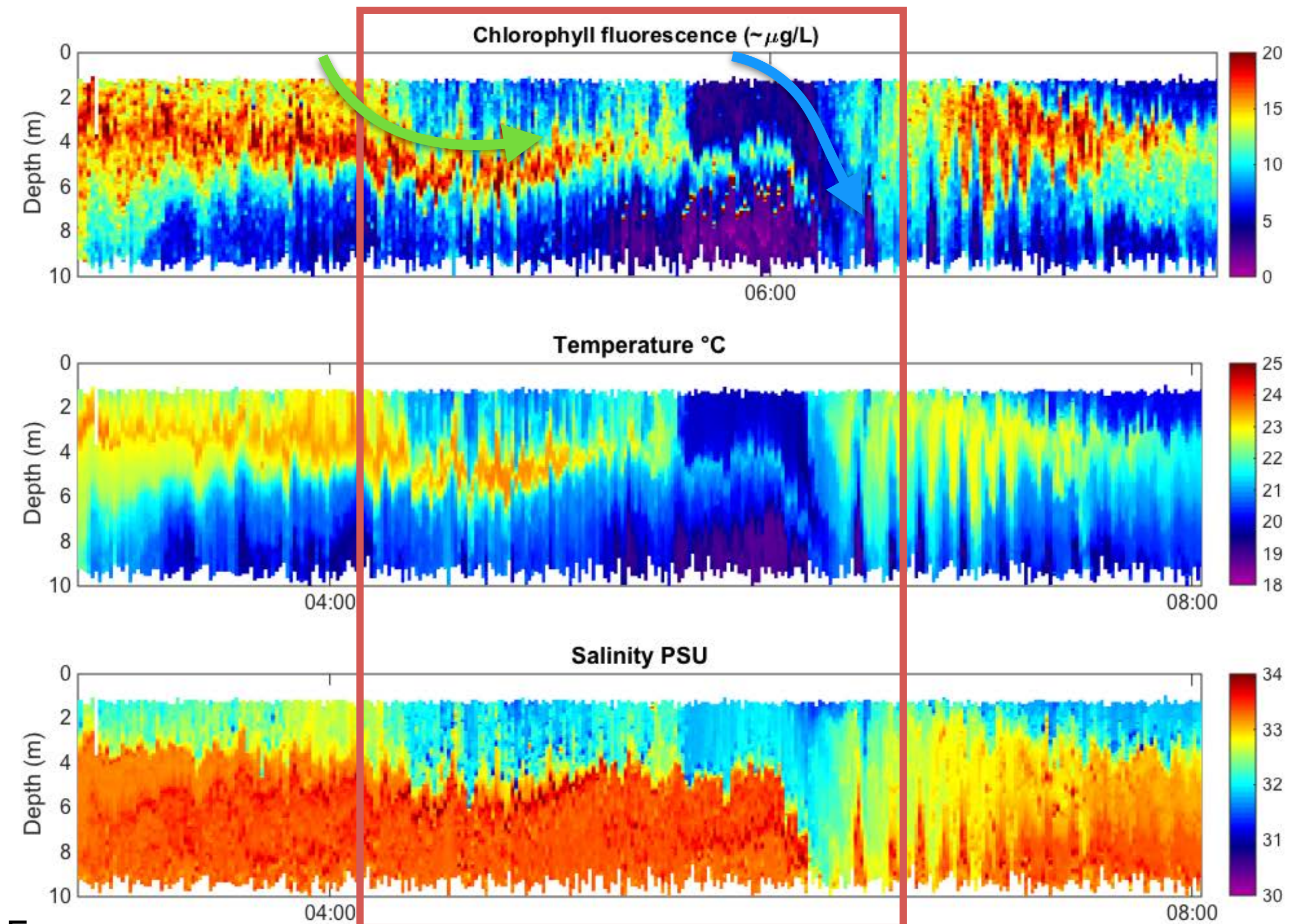
Complicated vertical structure of ocean currents, discharge plume, leads to complex and unpredictable dispersal.



Wirewalker and Coastal Ocean Water Quality



Complicated vertical structure of ocean currents, discharge plume, leads to complex and unpredictable dispersal.



The Dynamics are in the Details: a decade of ocean exploration with the Wirewalker Profiler

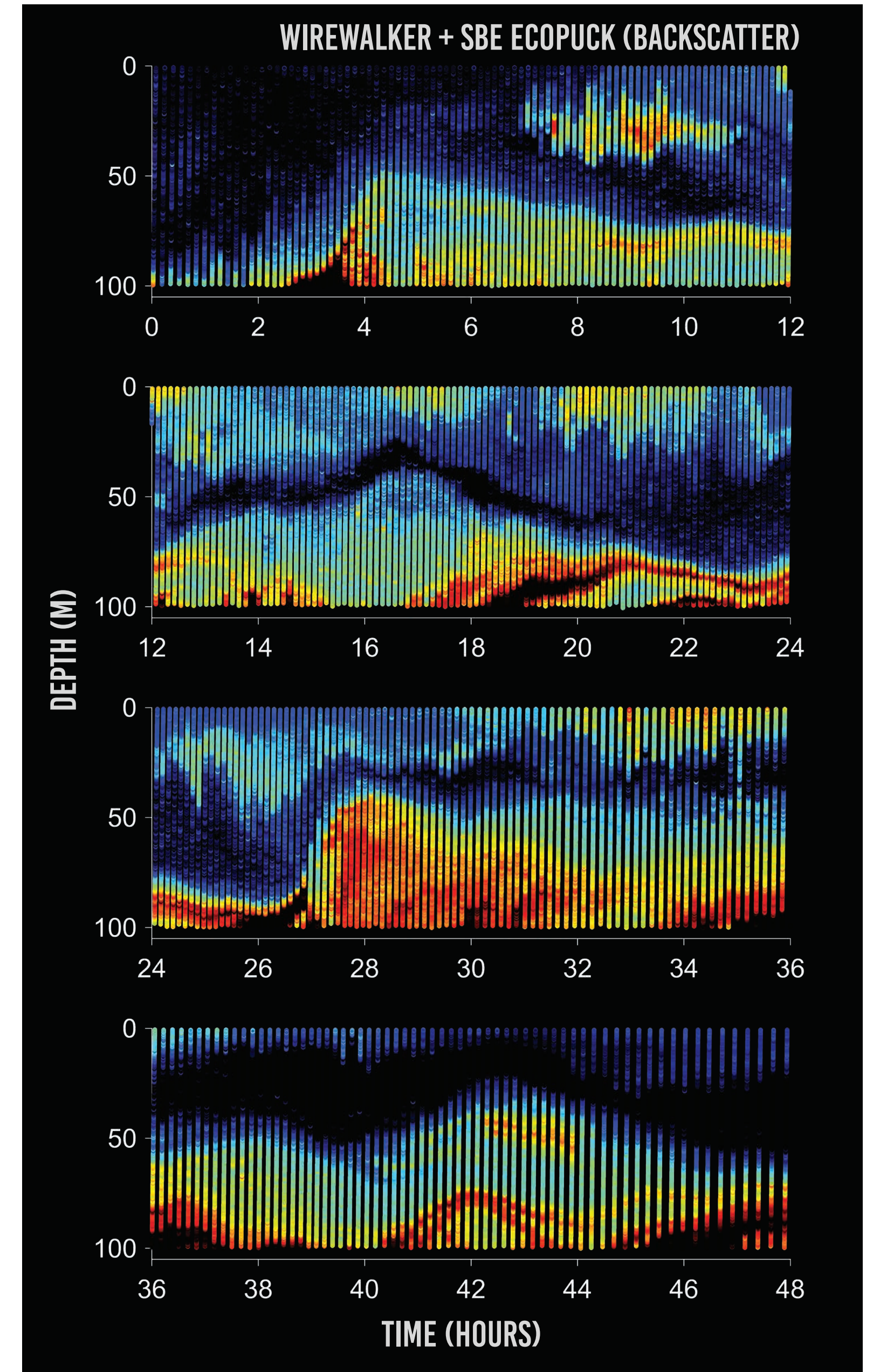
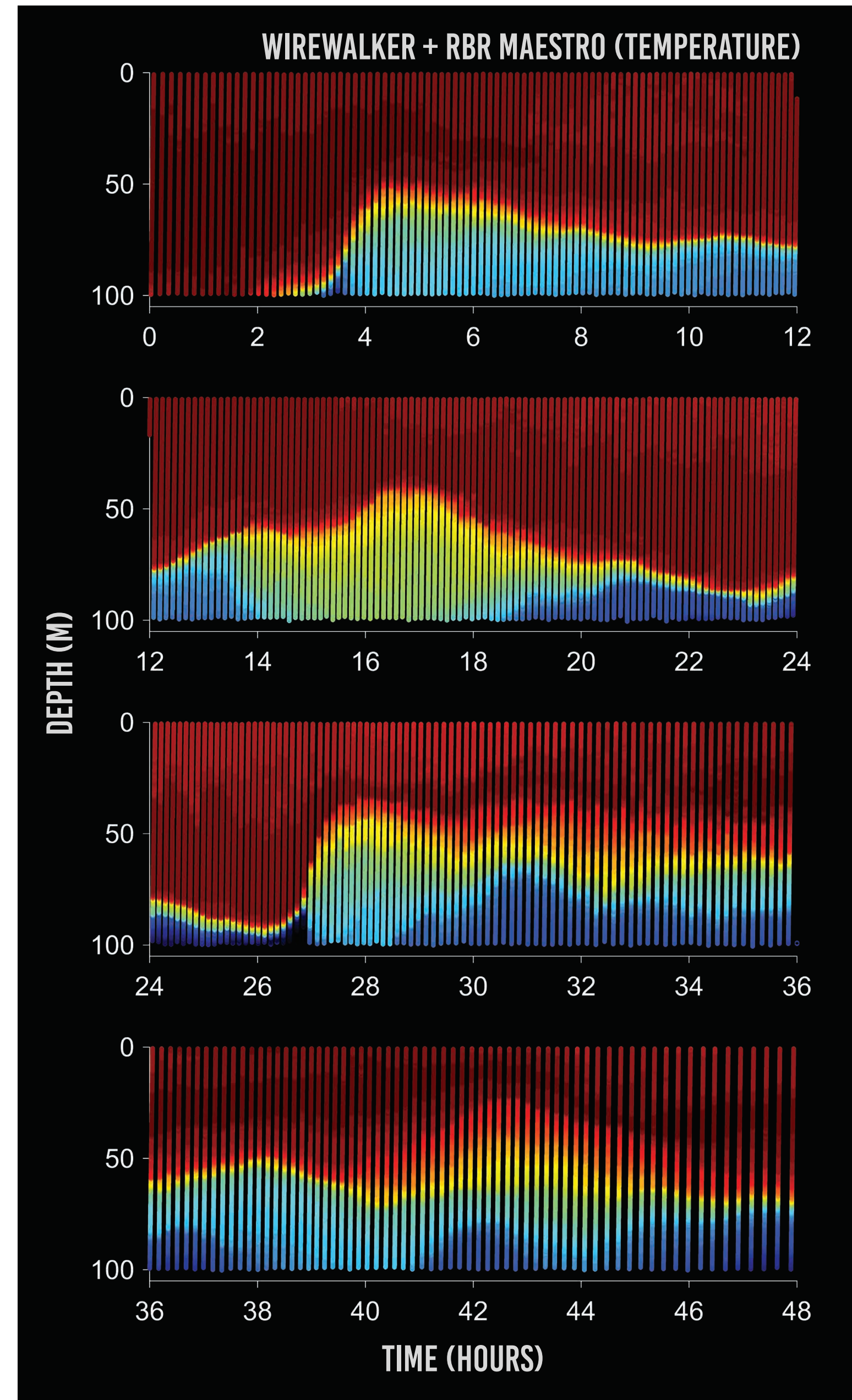
What's next?

Full ocean depth moorings.

Onboard electrical power generation

Miniaturization

Smart sampling, long-term or one-way deployments





Thank You

Contact Us

RBR

rbr-global.com

info@rbr-global.com

Del Mar Oceanographic

delmarocean.com

inquiry@delmarocean.com

